The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Discussion on the Bible in the Public Schools.

Additional Business Failures.

The Indictments Against H. B. Claflin & Co.

NEW YORK, October 21, 1875.

The Bible in the Public Schools.

The great hall of the Cooper Union was filled last evening with enthusiastic men and women who desired that the Bible should be read in the public schools, and that the school fund shall not be used for sectarian purposes. On the bust of George Washington was a large bright red, over which was folded a blue neck-tie, ornamented with stars. Henry Clay wore a blue vest, cut rather short. Daniel Webster, a waistcoat of red, bound with white. The audience sang as opening ode to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner."

One speaker, the Rev. Dr. Miller, noticing the garb of Washington, said that when he entered the hall he turned to ask a friend whether the bust was one of Cardinal McCloskey, clothed in the scarlet of his office. "The blue and the white above the red," continued he, "alone spare George Washington the profanation now fashionable among the women of New York. You see them everywhere badged with a rosette of scarlet, or wearing a sash of red, and wearing it because it is the color of the Cardinal. Men wear scarlet cockades and children scarlet ribbons. It is a matter to fill one with dismay. For my part, I would rather, if a badge of color must be worn, to see the yellow of the Protestant Orangemen, flaunting everywhere, than to see their insidious expressions of sympathy with the Roman Church."

Rev. J. S. Willis pleaded for the continued maintainance of the Bible in the public schools. It is inseparably woven into a warp and woof of the public schools. As a matter of policy the Bible should be retained to instruct our youth in those principles of morals that a liberal system of education lay before him. Parents cannot be depended upon, nor can the churches. The speaker said he was willing to accept Prince Bismarck's compromise and allow the Catholics to be taught from the Douay Bible and the Protestants from the King James Bible, for there is not much difference between them anyway.

After other and similar addresses and the benediction, the audience separated.

The Indictments Against H. B. Claflin & Co.

Arguments on a demurrer to the indictments charging H. B. Claflin & Co. with dealing in smuggled goods have begun. There are three indictments against the firm, but as the same objections apply to all, the one alleging the buying, facilitating, concealment, transportation and sale of six cases of smuggled silks was selected for the occasion. Mr. Evans, of the counsel for Claflin & Co., in the course of his argument said the statute under which this indictment was found provides that whenever any one shall be found to have had possession of smuggled goods, knowing them to have been smuggled, he shall be convicted unless he explain such possession to the satisfaction of the jury. The statute is wholly confined to dealing with smuggled goods, and not with goods which have passed through the Custom House. Both the Government smuggled goods as goods not introduced through the Custom House, but in evasion of it. The firm buys and sells $50,000,000 worth of goods every year, and it is but just it should have some information as to when and where the silks they were charged with dealing in were smuggled. Without such information the firm should be considered as culpable.

Business Failures.

Isaac Meyers & Co., dry goods importers, 200 Broadway, failed yesterday and made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

B. G. Smith, Jr., stock broker, has given notice to the Stock Exchange of his inability to meet his engagements.

Strauss, Leman & Co., importers of dry goods, who made an assignment, have filed their schedule. The whole liabilities are $399,745 gold, and the assets $194,031, also gold. Sixty-seven thousand pounds are due in England, 65,000 florins to German bankers, and $37,000 gold in this city.

The Ocean Bank Robbery.

In the civil suit brought by Samuel C. Archer against Theodore Davis, receiver of the Ocean bank, for the recovery of $10,000 United States bonds in the bank when robbed in 1869, Mr. Morris, counsel for Archer, said they would prove that Stevenson, who was then cashier, and subsequently President of the bank, planned the robbery and shared in the proceeds. It will be remembered that the burglars obtained about $450,000.

Sued for Fraud.

In the suit of Joseph Schmidt & Co., tobacco merchants, against Frederick Fettee, the Sheriff has seized several thousand dollars' worth of tobacco and other merchandise in Fettee's house in Brooklyn. It is alleged that Fettee has fraudulently purchased about $100,000 worth of goods on credit in several different cities, and the suit of Schmidt & Co. against him is to recover payment of certain promissory notes given them by him for tobacco.

MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

A Man Waylaid and Shot—His Head Literally Blown off.

MEMPHIS, October 21.—L. Ballard, formerly of Texas, residing near Marion, Ark., while riding with a lady yesterday, near his place, was waylaid and shot by a man named Andrews, who fired one barrel of a shot-gun at the doctor, the charge taking effect in his neck and face, and knocking him off his horse. After falling, Ballard stood Andrews to raise him up, which he did into a sitting posture, and then placing his gun near his head, discharged the other barrel, literally blowing Ballard's head off. Andrews then went to Marion and surrendered himself to the authorities. Andrews had been employed by Ballard, and a few days before Ballard had knocked him down twice. Ballard is represented as having been a violent man, and on Sunday last waylaid and shot his wife's nephew, Andrew Frazier.

POLITICAL.

Election in California—Devoid of Party Significance—A Victory for the Friends of Good Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—The election in the city yesterday was devoid of party significance, but a victory for the friends of good government. The roughs made their fight on Chuck, the Democratic candidate for Police Judge, and were defeated by over two thousand majority in a total vote of eighteen thousand. The vote on the other official candidates showed a total disregard for party ties, the Probate and Municipal Judges elect being Republicans and the County and three District Judges Democrats, by majorities varying from three hundred to eight thousand. Carr, the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, carries the city and State by a large majority.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Pimlico Races, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—First race, 1 mile, for two year olds; won by Virginius. Time 1:47.

Second race, 1½ miles, for all ages; won by Madge. Time 2:43½.

Third race, Bowie stakes, 4 mile heats; won by Aaron Pennington. Time 7:37½.

The "Crooked" Whisky Cases in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 21. — Late this afternoon the following persons under indictment for defrauding the internal revenue in connection with "crooked" whisky appeared in the United States District Court, and their counsel withdrew the pleas of "not guilty" as to certain counts in the indictments against them, and substituted pleas of "guilty:" J. L. Bernecker, R. H. Engelke, Louis Bernecker, E. W. Ulrich, Alfred Bonis, E. B. Fraser, G. B. Bingham, J. W. Bingham, L. G. Quinlen, B. A. Quinlen and W. H. Wadsworth. This action caused a good deal of comment, and is regarded as a victory for the prosecution. Others, however, hint at a compromise by the Government, or at least an intimation that if such a course is pursued by the defendants the penalty would be light. A good deal of speculation is indulged in together, but nothing definite as to the motives of the indicted parties is known.

Death from Chloral.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 21.—A special telegram to the *Ledger* from Paris, Ky., says Hon. R. T. Davis, the eldest son of the late Senator Garrett Davis, and a most prominent member of the Bourbon county Bar, was found dead in bed this morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by an overdose of chloral, which he had been in the habit of using as an anodyne for pain. Mr. Davis was President of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and deservedly held as one of the first citizens of this country and State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 21, 1875.

November Interest.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning ordered the interest on the 5-20 bonds, falling due on the 1st of November next, to be paid without rebate, from and after Monday next.

Extension of Fast Mail Trains.

Postmaster General Jewell had a long conference to-day with Col. Thomas A. Scott, who came here at his request to arrange for giving the department all possible facilities on the railroads controled by the latter in the South and Southwest, with the view to still greater dispatch in the distribution and connection of mails in those sections. Col. Scott acquiesced in Gov. Jewell's suggestion, and promised to extend all facilities that may be desired.

BROWNSVILLE AWAKENING.

The Engineers at Work on the New Railroad—Where the Connection Will be Made—News Items.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 21, 1875.

Our old, staid and quiet town, which has been for so many years in a state of *statu quo*, or enjoying a sound Rip Van Winkle sleep, is manifesting signs of awakening to new, vigorous life at the certain prospect of being connected with the net of railroads which are now so rapidly encircling our land. A strong effort is now being made to connect our new railroad with the Uniontown branch at said place, instead of uniting with it at Mount Braddock, as at first proposed, four miles west of Uniontown, the growing capital of our county. The arguments in favor of connecting at Uniontown are as follows: 1. Would give us direct communication with the flourishing capital of our county. 2. It would increase the passenger traffic on the road, and thereby benefit the company. 3. The road can be made on the Uniontown route for $35,000 less than on the one connecting at Mount Braddock. Aggregating the arguments, we are strongly in favor of being married to Uniontown in iron railroad bonds never to be broken, or disconnected *"so long as we both shall live."* The engineers are now busily engaged in locating the road, and it is expected that the grading will commence next month, and we hope soon to be favored with the privilege of visiting your "Smoky City" by *"riding on the rail."*

Other Items.

The lock on the Monongahela river having been thoroughly repaired, our steam packets, under their gentlemanly commanders, are now making their regular trips.

Nearly all the coal works on the river are now in operation. A number of new buildings are in course of erection, and the financial outlook for the future, in our town and vicinity, is brightening.

Although there is room for improvement in piety, yet our people do not all neglect religion. The Cumberland Presbyterian church, under the successful pastorship of Rev. Howard, are erecting a fine two-story brick church edifice here, and the Disciples are building a new brick church, on the National Pike, about three miles north of Brownsville, on the Uniontown road. Thus, it will be seen, that while excited to some extent on the railroad subject, we have not forgotten "the one thing needful. More anon.

X.

SAD TALE OF AUTUMN.

Mr. Barlow Puts Up That Stove.

Mrs. Barlow had long urged Mr. Barlow to have that stove put up. She assured him that there were such draughts in the house that the carpets rose on the floors; that Samantha had caught her death of cold, and little Bertram's lungs were congested, and the doctor's bills would eat them out of house and home; and that, if he had had the spirit of a man, the stove would have been up months ago. Perhaps, though, he expected a poor, weak woman like her to——. Here Mr. Barlow apologetically and promptly remarked that he would tell the tinsmith to——. "The tinsmith!" replied Mrs. Barlow, with a shudder; "the tinsmith! Come, Samantha and Bertram," she cried, hastily bundling them up in a shawl, "come, let us go to the poor-house; your father is going to waste all his substance in riotous tinsmiths. John Snediker Barlow!" she cried, addressing herself to him, "what be you a thinking of? The tinsmith would charge you a dollar if he'd charge you a cent. Here I am, toiling and moiling from morning till night, week in and week out, from year's end to year's end, and if I talk of spending a dollar I never hear the last of it. But you—O! you can go and throw away your'——. Here Mr. Barlow surrendered at indiscretion, and promised to put up that stove on Sunday. Early on the morning of the sacred day the Barlow household was disturbed by such unaccustomed noise as the sounding of pipes, the rustling of soot, the rattling of step-ladders, the bumping of stoves, the suppressed swearing of Mr. Barlow, and the by no means suppressed scolding of his spouse. Finally, Mr. Barlow got the stove up, a brick and two chips serving for the missing leg; he erected about five lengths of pipe from the back, and he suspended about five other lengths from the chimney and ceiling. Remained but one elbow to connect these two perpendicular and horizontal systems. Mr. Barlow had by this time become both perspiring and profane; when the soot got into his eyes and made them smart he had rubbed it out with his hands, which were covered with soot; he had cut his fingers seven times with sharp edges of stovepipe, and pinched them seventy times seven times between joints. Mounting on a chair, placed on four bricks, placed on a washboard, placed on a tub, placed on a table with one short leg, which was eked out with a scrubbing-brush, Mr. Barlow essayed for some time to fit the elbow. Mrs. Barlow, meanwhile, stood below, commenting audibly, but by no means favorably, on his method of conducting operations. At last, being aggravated beyond bounds, Mr. Barlow gave the elbow a sharp blow horizontally. A suspended stovepipe offers comparatively little resistance, and Mr. Barlow lost his balance. The same leg of the table slipped from off of the scrubbing-brush, the tub slid from the table, the washboard tilted from the tub, the bricks fell from the washboard, the chair tumbled from the bricks, and Mr. Barlow descended from the chair like Lucifer falling from heaven. For a few moments the atmosphere was filled with Mr. Barlow, bricks, soot, washboards, chairs, profanity, tubs, tables and shrieks; then there was a dreadful silence. About nineteen square yards of carpet were ruined, and the circumjacent rooms were a sight for a housekeeper's eye. Hardly had Mr. Barlow risen and begun to take stock of his numerous gashes and abrasions, than Mrs. Barlow's voice rose, anxiously demanding: "John Snediker Barlow, have you beat that elbow all oute'n shape?" "No!" roared Mr. Barlow, "but by the jumping, tenfoted Jehosaphat, I will," and suiting the action to the word, he flattened it beyond all recognition on the corner of the piano. Then he went out, and drawing a revolver on the tinsmith, ordered him to be round in the morning at daybreak, or else—

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

At Latrobe an iron bridge will soon be erected across the Loyalhanna at a cost of $16,000.

MESSRS. DICKSON, STEWART & Co. have just shipped fifty sample cars of Pittsburgh coal to Chicago.

THE blowing in of the iron furnaces at Lebanon, and the resumption of work at one of the M. E. Church, and was of the Allentown Company's mills, are cheering facts for the employes.

THE shipments of coke west over the Pan Handle Railroad now average forty cars per day, some of which goes as far as Omaha and Salt Lake City.

THE Palo Alto mills, in Schuylkill county, after a year's idleness, resumed work on Monday with 300 men, at a reduction in wages of twenty-five per cent.

ONE thousand five hundred coke ovens are now in operation on the line of the Mount Pleasant & Broadford Railroad, producing 75 cars of coke per day.

THE average shipments of coke from Everson station, over the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne roads, for the past month, have been three hundred and twenty-five cars per day.

CHARLES A. ARMSTRONG & SON are building fifty coke ovens on the line of the Southwestern Pennsylvania railroad, and one hundred and fifty at Armstrong station on the Connellsville railroad.

THE iron towers of the new bridge at the Point will be 100 feet in height. There will be four of them, two on each pier. The piers are to be 80 feet in height, and 800 feet apart. The masonry will be completed by the 1st of July next.

DUNBAR FURNACE, Fayette county, blew in on the 6th of October, 1870. Its yearly yield has steadily increased, as the following table shows: 1871, 7,074 tons; 1872, 10,394 tons; 1873, 10,081 tons; 1874, 11,229 tons; 1875, 13,080 tons, making a total of 52,449 tons of 2,268 pounds. The consumption of raw material may be roundly estimated as follows: Ore, 102,000 tons; coke, 92,000 tons; limestone, 78,000 tons, or a total of 302,000 tons.

ISABELLA furnace No. 2 (20 ft. across bosh es) last week made 714 1240-2240 tons pig iron, a little over one-third being first-class No. 1 foundry, the balance No. 1 mill. No white or mottled was made all the week. The largest production in one day was 112½ gross tons. This is the largest week's production made in the New World by a furnace, and if the Old World can match it we have something to learn yet. The largest yield ever made by Isabella No. 1 (18 feet) was 702 tons of 2,240 lb. instead of 2,268 lb., as the pig at the Isabella furnaces is cast in iron moulds instead of sand.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Great Destruction by Floods in England.

The Negotiations Between Great Britain and China.

The Bavarian Diet Adjourned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Negotiations with China.

LONDON, October 21.—The English Foreign Office has received a telegram from Minister Wade, dated Shanghai, the 18th inst., in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from the Chinese by the British in the recent negotiations include the dispatch of a mission to England bearing an apology for the Yunnan outrage and safe conduct to Burmah for commissioners of inquiry. This telegram also confirms the reports previously published that shipments of ammunition have recently been made from London for China, and that Mr. Wade had informed the foreign legations that he had insisted upon a better observance of treaties regarding taxation and trade.

The Late Floods.

LONDON, October 22.—The *Morning Echo* of to-day has additional interesting details of the late floods at Sheffield. The damage is very serious. The valley of the river Don forms a lake half a mile wide and fully fifteen miles long. Many collieries and iron works have been flooded. By reason of their consequent stoppage thousands of operatives have been thrown out of employment. Accounts from the valleys of Wye, Severn and Avon state that these rivers have risen to an unusual height, whereby great damage has been entailed.

Later reports announce that the floods were particularly disastrous at Darlington, in Durham, where the gas works were flooded and the town consequently left in total darkness. At Rotherham, in Yorkshire, two thousand people are thrown out of employment because of the flooding of factories.

FRANCE.

M. Rouher's Speech.

PARIS, October 21.—It is stated that the recent speech of M. Rouher at Ajaccio will be made the subject of a discussion in the council of Ministers.

It is rumored that at the coming session of the Assembly an authorization will be asked to prosecute M. Rouher for attacking President MacMahon and the Constitution.

The Policy of the Left.

As soon as the Assembly meets the Left intend to move that the date of dissolution may be fixed, hoping thus to procure a vote hostile to M. Buffet.

GERMANY.

The Proposed Royal Visit to Philadelphia.

BERLIN, October 21.—Prince Frederick William has not yet arrived at any decision in regard to his visit to the Philadelphia Exhibition next year.

The Bavarian Diet Adjourned.

MUNICH, October 21.—A royal decree has been issued adjourning the Bavarian Diet until further notice.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Presidential Election.

LIMA, October 21.—Returns from the Presidential elections are generally favorable to Senor Pardo. The elections in this city were attended with serious riots. Several persons were killed and wounded.

SPAIN.

The Cortes to be Convoked.

MADRID, October 21.—A royal decree convoking the Cortes will be issued immediately.

THE STATE TREASURY.

Report of the Legislative Investigating Committee.

Alleged Yearly Overcharge of Interest on the Public Debt.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—The committee appointed by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Treasury have agreed upon a report, stating that their investigation has developed the following facts: That from 1864 to 1874 there appears to be a yearly overcharge on the interest account on the public debt, different Treasurers taking credit for paying more interest than the State ought to have. The grand aggregate thus unlawfully taken from the State Treasury in eleven years would amount to the sum of $1,123,391.

2nd. That from 1870 to 1874 there appears to have been an excess of premium charged in the purchases of gold to pay the interest on gold bearing bonds, amounting thus to $121,427. Many other minor fraudulent transactions came under the notice of the committee but these here mentioned are the most important.

In referring to the action of ex-Treasurers in refusing to appear before the committee, the report says: "Certainly it is fair to assume that all the charges made in the case of the Treasurers do not appear, when lawfully subpœnaed, and explain or deny them."

FATAL ENCOUNTER.

One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded in Franklin, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 21.—An unfortunate encounter took place this morning on the public square in Franklin, Tenn., which resulted in the killing of Col. John L. House and the dangerously wounding of his son, M. House. Col. House and O. F. Griffin, a policeman, had a personal altercation is a saloon last night, which resulted in Griffin knocking Col. House down. Here the matter ended until this morning, when the parties again meeting, some high words were used, but no blows passed. They separated, House going toward a store where his son was employed, near which he met another party and became involved in a dispute, using language Griffin considered not suited to the time and place. Griffin approached House and placed him under arrest. M. House stepped to the front of the store, and seeing Griffin with one hand on his brother's collar, and a drawn revolver in the other, supposing they were involved in a personal dispute, stepped into the street with his hand beside his hip, and asked him if he had drawn a pistol on him. He answered "No." Col. House remarked that he would draw one and proceeded to do so, whereupon Griffin fired at him, then turned and shot his son, who had drawn his pistol. An indiscriminate firing began between Griffin, Col. House and W. M. Allison, who had hitherto been a spectator, and who sided with Griffin. Griffin fired six shots, five at House and one at his son. Allison fired twice. Col. House was killed instantly. It is thought his son cannot recover. Allison is a member Allentown Company's mills, are cheering facts for the employes.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	31.100	46	54	S.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.990	70	32	S. W.	Clear.
9 P. M.	29.981	59	48	W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.005.
Mean Thermometer, 58.
Highest Thermometer, 71.
Lowest Thermometer, 45.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 22, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, warm, rain or hazy weather, with southwest to southeast winds.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

Four Victims of the Knife Discovered in the Cellar of a Building in Denver, Col.

DENVER, COL., October 21.—A most atrocious murder was unearthed here to-day. A small tenement house in the eastern portion of the city, which had recently been vacated by some Italians, was visited by a policeman to detect the cause of a stench that appeared to issue from it. He discovered in the cellar of the building the dead and putrid bodies of an old man and three boys, all Italians. The bodies bear ghastly marks of the knife, the throats having been cut. The murderers are believed to be Italians. Intense indignation prevails, and detectives are out in all directions searching for the murderers.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The epizootic prevails in Omaha to some extent. One death is reported.

—A large amount of stock from the West is passing through Omaha, bound for Chicago.

—O. S. Hubbard, of Omaha, has mysteriously disappeared. He left there a month ago for Saunders county, Neb., to collect some money, since when he has not been heard of.

—On the night of the 19th barns, cribs of hay and agricultural implements, on the farm of Peter Labourd, at Forest City, Neb., were destroyed. The fire caught from a sorghum furnace.

—Messrs. Rankin & Co., wool dealers of Troy, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are $140,000. They have cash essets sufficient to pay sixty cents on the dollar, and expect to resume.

—Judge Stokes, of Grant Parish, La., is preparing to file bills of information against Superintendent Logan and other police officers, charging them with kidnapping and robbing him of his liberty, &c.

—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committees of Louisiana met last night, and after a lengthy discussion decided to call a convention to meet on the first Wednesday in January.

—Col. Burgess Hunt, Supervisor of Internal Revenue of Kentucky, has been ordered to take the place of Supervisor Brady, of Ohio and Indiana. The latter will take care of affairs in the Kentucky District, with headquarters at Lexington.

—Rev. Alexander S. Healy, pastor of St. James' Catholic Church of Boston, died on Thursday, after a lingering illness. He was born at Macon, Ga., in 1836, and was a brother of the Bishop of Portland, and of the President of the Georgetown (D. C.) College.

—The St. Louis *Times* publishes a statement denying that there is any truth whatever in the reports that have recently gained circulation in the eastern papers that Stetson Hutchins had completed negotiations for an interest in the New York *Herald*.

—A man named Kiser, about twenty years old, who has recently become insane on the subject of religion, stepped into the tower of the Chicago water works on Thursday, and jumped from the top, a distance of about 170 feet, threw himself over, and was dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

—At Memphis, a petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court by Carroll and Karr, attorneys representing the New York creditors, against T. J. Wiggins & Co., hatters and furriers. The liabilities are $40,000. A similar petition was also filed against J. D. Williams, clothier, by a New York creditor. The liabilities are heavy.

—A fire broke out on Thursday, in the attic of the Grafton county (N. H.) Poor House, consuming two large houses and most of the stable and contents, and a woodshed with a large amount of wood. The overseer and family and one hundred pauper inmates were all saved. The loss is $30,000; insured for $20,000.

—Information from Okmulgee, I. T., is to the effect that both houses of the Creek National Council, now in session there, have, by a unanimous vote, refused to authorize the establishment of Col. Boudinot's paper within their limits, and have directed the removal of the entire concern within ten days. The council also repudiated the so-called Boudinot's Caddo resolution.

—In the Erskine case, in Milwaukee, yesterday, Ex-Senator Doolittle concluded his argument for the defense, and Judge Dixon, for the Government, closed the case. Judge Drummond charged the jury, and they were sent out. After an absence of two hours they returned and rendered a verdict of "Not guilty." The remainder of the revenue trials were postponed till November 3d, owing to the necessary absence of Ex-Senator Carpenter and Judge Dixon.

—A Chicago dispatch says there seems to be a grand offensive and defensive combination between the various Eastern railroad lines, of which the advance in passenger rates on Wednesday is the outgrowth. The rates then given are the same as before the war began by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Saratoga combination. It is believed efforts will be made to increase these rates still further, and that freight rates will be immediately and largely increased as soon as lake navigation closes.

A. Y. M.

Grand Lodge of Ohio — Officers Elected.

COLUMBUS, October 21.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio to-day elected the following Grand officers: C. M. Woodward, of Cleveland, Grand Master; W. M. Cunningham, of Newark, Deputy Grand Master; L. H. Williams, of Russellville, Senior Warden; James F. Stewart, of Springfield, Junior Warden; E. J. Phillips, of Georgetown, Treasurer, and John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, Secretary.

The newly elected officers appointed the following officers: Grand Chaplain, Rev. H. G. Byers, of Columbus; Orator, Stitch Sullivan, of Dayton; Marshal, A. M. Ross, of Cincinnati; Senior Deacon, James Bindley, of Cincinnati; Junior Deacon, John G. Norton, of Toledo; Tyler, Jacob Randall, of Waynesville.

It was decided to hold a special meeting of the Grand Lodge at Marietta on June 24th, 1876, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of American Union Lodge No. 1. This lodge was organized at West Point under a charter from Massachusetts issued to army officers four months before the Declaration of Independence, and afterwards reorganized at Harmar, near Marietta, O., by Major Hart and Gen. Putnam, who had been members of the West Point Lodge.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky—Tribute to the Memory of the Late John C. Breckenridge.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky adopted a report to-day in which a handsome tribute was paid to the memory of the late John C. Breckenridge. The following resolutions were included in the report and adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That as a Grand Lodge, we tender our fraternal sympathy to the family of our eminent deceased brother.

Resolved, That a monumental page, fitly inscribed, be dedicated to his memory in this journal, written and printed of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of this report and accompanying resolutions be tendered the widow of our deceased brother.

CENTENNIAL EXCURSION.

Visiting the Centennial Exposition Buildings and Grounds in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—To-day the excursion party which arrived here from the West, last evening, was driven to the Centennial grounds, in Fairmount Park. The main dwellings on the route were gaily decorated. On arriving at the main exhibition building, speeches of welcome were made by J. R. Mitchell, of the Reception Committee, and John Cochran, of the Centennial Board of Finance. The visitors were then escorted through the other buildings. The guests were then driven to Bouquet Hall, where Thos. S. Harrison, Chairman of the Committee on Reception, presided. On his right sat Senator Sherman and on his left Governor Hendricks, of Indiana. Speeches were made by Senator Sherman, Governor Hendricks and Governor Hayes, of Ohio, Judge Caton, of Chicago, Hon. O. E. Standard, of Missouri, Governor Bailey, of Michigan, ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, Samuel P. Thompson, of Baltimore, and Hon. Jos. Warren, of Buffalo. The affair was a grand success.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Sol. Meredith, of Indiana.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—The *Commercial's* Richmond (Ind.) special says: General Sol. Meredith, one of the most prominent of Indiana Generals during the war, died at his residence near Cambridge City about 1 A. M., from cancer of the stomach, originating from his being crushed beneath his horse at the battle of Gainesville. Since the war the deceased has been one of the most successful fancy stock breeders in the West.

A Struggle for a Fortune.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—In the Second District Court a rule has been filed by Mrs. Mary P. Evans, who claims to be a creditor by succession of W. S. Pike, by virtue of a judgment of the United States Circuit Court for $12,000, the return of a plantation, and fifty thousand dollars of spoliation committed on said plantation. The estate set up a claim against the succession, the Pike success ors, J. M. Lapeyre and the State National Bank for spoliation of a plantation in Rapides in the year 1865, and the unlawful seizure and appropriation of fifteen hundred bales of cotton. The amount involved is over one million dollars. The rule was made returnable on Monday next.

The October Elections and the Republican Party.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

The duty which the triumphant elections of October cast upon the Republicans is plain and imperious. There must be no reposing upon laurels, no step backward, no idea that the result shows that the party may safely run in the old ruts. There could be no more fatal delusion. Republican discontent is not to be remedied by a few successes. It can be removed and changed into confidence and universal triumph by one course only, and that is the most indisputable evidence that the party is out of the ruts and means to stay out. What is indispensable is not fine promises and professions. They have been made, and they have been betrayed. Nothing can be wisely done if the character of those who always make the Republican majority is carefully considered. They cannot be attached by party discipline. They look to see a willingness and wish to favor men who have been known as critics and opponents of much that the party has done. Comprehension, confidence and courage—the courage that enabled the Ohio Republicans to take the most uncompromising position for hard money and against inflation; the courage to dare and bear the taunt of inconsistency; the courage to trust the intelligence and common sense of the people, and not to treat them as children and puppets; the courage to appeal to the loyalty of 1861 and the war, and to the love of order, of honesty, of liberty and of human and constitutional rights in the popular heart—these are what we need. It is the courage that transformed the Republican party from the lean Free-soilers of '48 to the glad victors of '60, '64 and '68, which can now restore its old ascendency of patriotism, intelligence and constitutional vigor.

SCENE—A French shop at the seaside—Young Lady (wishing to improve her French): "O—en—esker voos avvy——" Tradesmen (wishing to show off his English): "O yes, Moss—Saitenly!" Young Lady: "Alore vooly voo envoyay——" Tradesman: "Vat-eare you will please, Moss!—Vare?" Young Lady: "Er—je demury Roo de l'Eckew, newmero——" Tradesman: "Vat—Nombare, Moss?" Young Lady: "O katter-vang-kangs; vizer-vee le Bewro de——" Tradesman: "Yes, Moss—in faice of ze Offeece a Post—Vat a beautifool Time it meks to-day!" &c.

Marine News.

FATHER POINT, October 21.—The steamships Canada and Prussian, from Liverpool have rrrived. The latter has on board the Governor General and suite.

LONDON, October 21.—The steamship, Lady Clare, from Montreal, and England from New York, have arrived out.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

No. 89.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Virgin alley for the benefit of property on German and Canal to Peach alley, thence along Peach alley to Liberty street, thence along Liberty street to Madison avenue sewer.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the sewer Commissioner and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: On Virgin alley, from the line of German to the second line to Peach, thence along Peach alley to Liberty street, thence along Liberty street to Madison avenue sewer, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expense of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled a "Supplement to a supplement of the 4th section of an Act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny city,' approved March 24th, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1875.

J. G. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, Oct. 16, 1875.

Examined and approved,

O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

oct2

Assignee's Sale of Oil Stocks.

1,000 Shares Columbia Oil Co.

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 29th, 1875, at 7½ P. M., at the Real Estate and Salesrooms of THOS. F. STEWART, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, by order of Adam Reineman and Louis Wiederhold, Assignees of Augustus Hartje.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

ws2

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21, 1875.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, October 28th, 1875, for repairs to Fifth avenue and Market House, according to specifications to be seen at office of Superintendent of Markets.

The Committee reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

NOTICE—ON OCTOBER 9th, 1875, I sold and transferred all my stock in the KEYSTONE BANK of Pittsburgh, to F. E. SELLERS, Esq.

ws3 MRS. JAMES TRIMBLE.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, October 22, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL SIMS,
Secretary.

v97 BANK OF PITTSBURGH, N. A.
Pittsburgh, October 14, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 2d, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. ROSEBURG,
Cashier.

61w

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of the HAZELWOOD OIL CO. have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS (6 per cent.) PER SHARE out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith.

W. G. WHITE, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 11, 1875. w68

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 12th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE,
Cashier.

w15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-first and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE—THE CONVENTION OF the A. V. O. of S. & D., of R. S., of M., and the world at large, is now assembled in MILLER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE. Representatives from all parts of the country are present, subject to the call of the R. W. G. M.

P. P. BROWN,
w71 Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail, for six months.....5 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 50
By Mail, for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to collect and remit.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also several Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 98¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

REV. E. H. STOKES, D. D., President of the famous Ocean Grove Association, under the auspices of which the great religious watering place was opened near Long Branch, is in the city.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says figures from all the counties on Governor, official and semi-official, have been carefully footed at the Republican headquarters, showing the following result in the whole State:

HAYES	297,813
ALLEN	292,264
HAYES' majority	5,549

THE fresh and beautiful book, "Starting Out," of which Rev. ALEXANDER CLARK, of this city, is author, is offered for a time at the very low price of one dollar per copy. It is a delightful story of the Ohio hills, written in the author's best vein, and worthy a place on every book table. Better than all, it is one of those attractive, humorous, sparkling books, of which the children never tire. Buy it.

MR. LECKEY HARPER, of the Mount Vernon (O.) *Banner*, and for many years the editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, is in the city, stopping for a few days with his brother, JOHN HARPER, Esq., President of the Bank of Pittsburgh. Mr. HARPER has been engaged in editorial service for about forty years, and but for the fact that his locks have become white, he appears as young and vigorous as when he battled for the Democracy, in this county, a quarter of a century ago.

A MANUFACTURER makes the rather neat point on the *Dispatch*, that in supporting the Republican candidates, he will not do it on the hard money issue, as he does not believe in that as taught by such journals, but because he believes the Republican party means to treat the people rightly on the subject. It was a direct thrust at that journal, and, of course, it did not dare publish it. Oh, the beauty and delight of independence that requires the inspiration of an Ohio victory to determine which side it belongs to!

THE thin-ranked marching clubs of the Democratic party were on the march last night, the band cruelly playing "Sherman's March through Georgia," as a marching tune. When this remarkable march was being made, the Democracy of the North were nearly as blue as were the rebels South. Now while the renowned financier, PIOLLET, is pouring out wisdom, and the sleek and slippery WALLACE is dispensing logic, the significant tune is used to titillate their marching clubs. The Sherman March broke the back of the rebellion, and the music, even now, is significant of the coming collapse of the Democracy.

THE moral effect of the Exposition, in showing that Pittsburgh need only arouse to attain all the prosperity she ever enjoyed, is of great service. It is very interesting to listen to remarks made, by those who look beyond the mere display, to the great principles and facts that are behind and beneath it. We were helplessly drifting, while other towns were taking from us hard earned trade, and growing rich as our prosperity declined. There was a feeling of lethargy,—of utter despair, that was growing apace,—and this was one of the worst indications we had. It showed that hope and vitality had well-nigh departed, and that unless something should come to freshly inspire flagging energies, there would be serious danger of large losses in trade. The Exposition has done this much,—it has illustrated that we have only to make the proper effort to help ourselves, to call in all the aid and interest we need desire.

NO ONE will suspect the New York *Tribune* of a very urgent desire to elect HARTRANFT, or defeat PERSHING. Yet this is what its regular correspondent writes of the situation in this State: "The truth is, nothing was ever plainer in politics than the defeat of PERSHING. It would take little short of a miracle to change the current that is now running strong in Gov. HARTRANFT's favor. The Pennsylvania Democrats fell in at the tail of WILLIAM ALLEN's procession, and must now follow it over the precipice. They were fully warned of the risk they ran, and they deserve their fate. HARTRANFT is popular all over the State. In 1872 the Presidential campaign carried him through, but since then he has built himself up in political opinion, so that he now has more personal strength than any man in his party. His administration has been a safe and successful one, and many people who doubted his integrity when he ran three years ago, feel that they did him injustice and owe him the reparation of their support now. While he has undertaken no warfare on the powerful rings that control legislation, he has vetoed more bills than any one of his predecessors, and has never been suspected of being the secret ally of jobbers. He travels about the State a great deal, attending militia gatherings, teachers' institutes, Sunday School conventions, makes a neat little non-political speech, impresses people by his fine appearance and manly bearing, and constantly adds to the number of his friends. If the canvass is allowed to drift along without much effort on either side, his majority will probably be about 10,000; if it is briskly contested, it may run up to 25,000." Coming a little closer, it touches the principles involved, and the chances in this county: "The Democrats are now in no condition to make a vigorous fight. They dare not put the inflation issue prominently forward, and it is too late to bring up the question of reform, which was deliberately shoved into the background at the Erie Convention. By their foolish action at Erie they have alienated the hard-money element in their party, which is very strong in the eastern counties, and since the Ohio election has deprived them of the floating vote they have nothing to hope for. Appearances here are that Allegheny county, which went Democratic last year, and changed the result in the State, will give HARTRANFT at least 3,000 majority. The other western counties, through which the political earthquake of last Fall extended, will return Republican majorities. Here and there an embarrassed manufacturer, an imprudent speculator, or a merchant heavily in debt will vote for rag money, in spite of the defeat in Ohio; but they will not be numerous enough to affect the result." This is from an opposing sheet, that would greatly prefer the election of PERSHING.

HAVING given publicity to the letter of Rev. Mr. WADDLE, we also extend the same courtesy to Rev. Mr. BROWNE, the Prohibition candidate for Governor. With all respect for the gentleman, we must insist that his reply is ingenuous, and is not a fair or correct statement of facts. He claims that the temperance people are driven into hostility to the existing political parties, "by the usurpation of legislative power, approved by JOHN F. HARTRANFT." It is hard to know just what Mr. BROWNE means. If he claims the Legislature had no power to repeal the Local Option law, he is childish. If he means to say that Governor HARTRANFT was personally privy to, and desirous of the repeal of that law, he utters more than he knows to be true. We have not the space to go into an extended statement of facts,—but if need be, we stand prepared to *demonstrate*, the exact statement made by Mr. WADDLE, that the course of the temperance men, in forming a third party, has resulted in the injury that has come on the temperance cause. The temperance people elected the Democratic House. The evidence is in the fact that that election was reached by a majority of about 4,000, while the temperance vote was about 5,000 drawn from Republican ranks. That Democratic House, organized and pushed the repeal of Local Option. The Republican Senate at first disagreed, held back, and evidently saved all that could be saved out of the wreck of Local Option. The Governor signed the repeal, not that he liked it, but because the Legislature, having been elected on that issue, represented the will of the people, and the Governor could not do otherwise than approve. It would be thought very hard if, the temperance element having triumphed, the Governor should veto a law enacted to represent the exact issue the people had passed upon. The martyr-idea is rather strong. We have no wish to ridicule sincere, but misguided people, but certainly Mr. BROWNE will not insist that the full revelation of moral light is made to him and a few others alone.

DENOMINATIONAL UNION.

While the two great branches of the M. E. Church are merely debating the question of organic union, two of the dissenting Methodist bodies have determined on a formal effort to accomplish this result, and the commission appointed to this end meets in our city to-day. The Methodist Protestant Church is the great offshoot of the Methodist Episcopal formed during the first quarter of the present century. The Methodist is a sub-division—a branch of the Methodist Protestant, which was formed within the last thirty-five years. The Methodist Protestant withdrew from the M. E. Church in the interest of lay representation—principles of government the mother Church has lately regarded as contributing to her own welfare, and which have been heartily adopted by her. In the Methodist Protestant Church there are neither bishops nor presiding elders—the government of the Church being similar to that of the Presbyterian; but the doctrines are those held by the Methodist Churches the world over. The Methodist Church is like that of the Methodist Protestant, with the exception of some few points in the discipline.

Various attempts have been made to unite the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, and the Eastern and Western branches of the Methodist Protestant; but until now all attempts have been abortive. For the purpose of unity among the two branches named, various meetings have been held, throughout the States, one of which has been in progress during the present week, at Dr. Murray's Church. It is expected and desired that terms honorable to each Church will be proposed and accepted,—whence great rejoicing will follow. These Churches number some two or three hundred thousand members, some sixty or one hundred conferences, and a corresponding proportion of ministers, besides much church property. So, for all interests involved, union is by all means greatly hoped for.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The time remaining for the political canvass is growing short, and whatever decision is to be made, must soon be known. We have spoken freely of our State ticket, and believe it will be abundantly sustained by the people at the polls. We do not entertain doubt as to the election of our county ticket; yet our knowledge of the fact that it is to be made the chief object of attack by the Democracy in this county, leads us to address a few words to our readers on this particular subject. When there were candidates put in nomination that were deemed by us unsuitable, and not worthy of the support of the party, we refrained from recommending them to the party. At the present, we have no hesitancy in commending our entire county ticket to the voters of the party, on the score of personal merit. A portion have been tried in official position, and have been found capable, honest, obliging, and adapted to the positions they fill. Others are candidates for the first time,—but all are men of irreproachable character, and trustworthy in every particular.

We have no desire to assail the personal characters of the candidates on the Democratic ticket, but there are certain facts connected with them that should be known. That ticket we have charged, and no denial has been made, was set up one Sunday afternoon, at the private residence of one of the leaders of the party, and was cast in a certain mould for special and peculiar reasons. We are fully ready to concede the perfect equality of rights enjoyed by our Catholic fellow citizens. We do not wish to abridge or limit any of those rights, or in any way to put disrespect upon them. Our position in this respect has been steadily misrepresented by the two Catholic dailies,—the *Dispatch* and *Post*,—but we care little for that. We have Catholics among our readers, and know where to draw the line between improper criticism and rightful maintenance of the right. We freely concede the full and perfect right of our Catholic fellow-citizens to be candidates for office, to vote for each other, and in all ways to promote the welfare of each other, provided it is openly and fairly done. But when a ticket is made up so largely of Catholics as is the Democratic ticket in this county, and this is done by a small Ring of Catholics, in the solemn quietude of a Sunday afternoon, we warn all, Democrats and Republicans, that it means something more than is usually involved in the selections of candidates for office. It is more significant than though a Convention, mistakenly, but without undue influence, does it.

Such is the Democratic ticket in this county. It was so made up, is so constituted, and was forced through the Democratic County Convention. We do not assume to know the exact purpose underlying this movement, but we all know that such painstaking efforts are not made without some motive. We simply state the undeniable fact that the county Democratic ticket is composed of Catholics, and that they were deliberately put in nomination by those of their faith, after the most painstaking care had been observed in making the selection. Another significant circumstance is, that both the *Post* and *Dispatch* have been exceedingly prompt, when the above facts have been alluded to, to start the false issue that we were persecuting those of the Catholic faith. Of course our readers know this to be untrue, and where such untruths are resorted to, we have no hesitancy in declaring that a sinister reason lies behind it. These facts aside, and we do not hesitate to declare that as a whole, the candidates on the Republican ticket are, as a rule, superior to those presented by the Democracy.

The attempt has been made, by the Democracy to create the impression that the people are taxed, cheated, and oppressed, under our municipal and county government. We will state a single fact, mentioned by a gentleman named BAILEY, who has a farm in this, and one of less value in Westmoreland county. He declares that taxation is far greater on his Westmoreland, than on his Allegheny county farm. We offer this specific fact to show that in an adjoining county, that is under Democratic government, taxes are higher than they are in this county, under Republican control. As to city government, we have no large increase of unexplained taxation. We built pavements, water works, City Hall, and the like, and the action looking to this was deliberately entered upon after years of mature deliberation, and no deceit was practiced in the matter. We have no cases like that of TWEED in New York, where prosecutions are pending for millions of stolen money.

It should be borne in mind that the political contest now pending really embodies other and higher considerations. The Democracy have obtruded into it all the evil element of the war, by nominating on their State ticket two men who were notorious as copperheads during the war. They thus compel us to remember that, while we are not anxious to press the issues of the war, we should be prepared to resent the action of a political party, that deliberately thrusts the remembrance of its disloyalty upon us. It is a defensive necessity, to say the least, to notice and resent the action of the Democratic party. Finally we are called upon to consider the effect of our course, last year, in permitting the Democracy to gain power in the Lower House. We were promised reform,—and received corruption; were promised economy, and were given rash and foolish outlays; were assured of a dignified Legislature, and were given a monkey show. We urge our people not to try the experiment again. Particularly do not trust assurances as to county officials.

Letter from Rev. R. A. Browne.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 20, 1875.

Rev. Benjamin Waddle, Kenton, Ohio:

MY DEAR BROTHER:—Your open letter addressed to me, in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE of this date, has just come under my eye. I thank you for the personal kindness it expresses, and reciprocate, by the assurance that if we differ as regards true political methods for this State, I am most happy to recognize the conscientious sense of duty that impels your letter. Let me be candid. As some citizens of Pennsylvania blink the issue and mis-state it, it is not singular you, a citizen of Ohio, should not know it, or should forget it. Our issue is not the simple issue of prohibition or license, as you have had it in your recent election in Ohio. I must state, then, that we had a Local Option law in Pennsylvania. Under it the people of forty counties and seven cities had voted out the license system for three years, and thus had secured comparative protection from the liquor traffic, and the wrongs it inflicts on helpless women and children, the public and private morals, and the wealth of the community. Now, this law has been repealed, right in the midst of the people's enjoyment of it; and their elections have also been repealed, the license system, before the three years had expired, forced upon a free people contrary to their votes, by usurpation of legislative power, approved by John F. Hartranft, the Republican Governor, as it had passed, first, the Democratic House and then the Republican Senate. Governor Hartranft is now presented anew for our votes by the Republican party. Had you known this you could not have written, "Certainly the Republican party, as a whole, favors honesty, temperance and Christian morality more than the Democrats do."

The fact is we have only left us, as temperance men, the option to endorse our shame by voting for either party, or else to protect ourselves by our votes and thus protest against a great wrong, no matter which party may be defeated.

Your letter has not surprised me except as it comes from you. I am used to these assaults, but not from brethren. See Psalm 55, 12. See also Psalm 55, 12—14. This is the fate of every reform. When Huss was burned at the stake a pious country girl did what she could by carrying a bundle of fagots to help burn him. The dying martyr only exclaimed, "Oh, Sancta simplicitas!" So I have sometimes to say. You remember how the old opposers of slavery were assailed. Had they followed such advice as you now give me there would have been no Republican party to-day for you to write for, and slavery would have been yet lording it over slave and citizen; and, were the Prohibitionists to follow your advice now, the liquor traffic would lord it over us forever.

I wish you could to-day walk with me down Fifth avenue, Ninth street, and other streets and avenues of Pittsburgh, and see the pictures of John F. Hartranft embellishing the saloon windows, as the liquor seller's candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and I am sure you would feel your letter was calculated to encourage every evil work. Let me ask you, as a co-worker and servant of Christ, to recall your letter, in view of the day that will try every man's work what sort it is, and instead of it, send words of cheer to your brethren here in their struggle against a gross and monstrous wrong.

I am, very truly, your brother,
ROBERT AUDLEY BROWNE.

[The mistake Rev. Browne makes is this: Lithographers have gotten up the likeness of Gov. Hartranft as an advertising dodge, and placed them in all public places, as well as giving them away free. Certainly Gov. Hartranft is not to blame if they are to be found in saloons. He does not put them up, and we know of them being in places where the proprietor is going to vote for Pershing.—ED.]

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE latest Swiss idea is the two-story railroad coaches.

A CLOTHING firm at St. Louis advertises that "a small man can buy as cheap as a large boy."

AT Franklin, Tenn., Col. John House and son, of Manney, were both killed on Thursday morning, in a personal altercation, by one Griffin.

THE work of sinking the shaft 100 meters deep will be begun next week near Calais, France. This will be the preliminary operation upon the channel tunnel.

FREDERICK HUDSON, for many years managing editor of the New York *Herald*, died on Thursday morning, at his home in Concord, N. H., from injuries received on the railroad.

BY the collision of freight trains Wednesday night on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Martinsburg, both engines were badly wrecked and five cars with their contents burned.

FRANCE counts up 324 colleges, with 69,900 pupils, besides 657 private and 278 ecclesiastical institutions, with an aggregate of 77,000 students. Each bishop has at least one training school for priests.

NEARLY 600,000 persons were employed during last year in and about the coal, fire clay, iron, stone, and shale mines of Great Britain and Ireland, about four-fifths of whom were occupied under ground.

On the 15th of November, 568 years will have passed since Switzerland declared its independence from Austria. In the night of this ever memorable day, in the year 1307, thirty-three Swiss patriots assembled at the mountain meadow "Gruetli," on the lake of the cantons, to deliberate on the best method to free their mountain home from foreign tyrants.

Bell's Life tells of an extraordinary hand at whist: "T. M. and three friends were playing whist on Tuesday evening. During the third game T. M.'s partner dealt and turned up the ace of spades. On looking at his hand he found the whole of the same suit. T. M. says he has seen whist played for more than fifty years, but never remembers such a circumstance happening before."

PLUMMER, who escaped from the county jail in Portland, Me., the other day—he has been retaken—left behind in his cell the following curiosity of literature: "If you get their before I do, tell 'em i am coming to, i have gone to get some Break fast and may stay to diner but i will come back wen the wood bine twineth. Tell the boys i have gon camping." What rendered it more aggravating was that this defiant valedictory was written on the back of a tract.

A FIEDE of property near Bloomington, Ill., has been transmitted in a peculiar way by a recent decision of Judge Tipton. A lady, dying, left it to her daughter. The father married again, and on June 2, 1874, the girl died. On June 20, 1874, a son was born to the father by his second wife. The question was whether the girl's inheritance reverted wholly to her father, or whether, under the statute, the half-brother was entitled to a part of the estate. It was decided that the half-brother partook of the inheritance, even though eighteen days had elapsed between the time of the girl's death and his birth.

THIRTEEN MILLIONS.

The Will of Isaac M. Singer—The Estate Before the Westchester County Surrogate—Scandalous Revelations Expected.

The New York *Herald* says a preliminary hearing in regard to the contested will of the late Isaac M. Singer came off in the Surrogate's Court at White Plains, Westchester county, Wednesday. The testator was the inventor of a labor-saving machine which bears his name, and yielded him such a revenue as to enable him to leave an estate valued at $13,000,000. The testator was married to his first wife, Catherine Singer, about the year 1830. By her he had two children, who still survive, and for whom he has to some extent provided. In 1840 he procured a divorce from her, on the ground of adultery. He then, it seems, remarried and lived with his second wife and (as she claims) present widow, Mary Ann Singer, also known as Mary Ann Foster. By her the testator had ten children, eight of whom are still living, and to the latter he bequeaths about $2,000,000. No provision, however, is made in the will for their mother, who, it is understood, was also divorced from the testator. Deceased went to England in 1864 and, as is stated, commenced relations with the residuary legatee under the will, Isabella Eugenia Singer, who is never mentioned in the will, except as the wife of the executor. Since the year last named deceased had lived with this lady, by whom he had six children, who are still living. The testator in the will recognizes only these latter as his legitimate children and their mother as his wife. He leaves the life interest in his English estate estimated at $4,000,000, together with four-sixtieths of the residue of his estate in America, amounting to about $9,000,000. Mrs. Mary Ann Singer, who is represented as the rightful widow of the deceased, claims that the legacies given in the will to Mrs. Isabella Eugenia Singer are nugatory and void, because the latter was not his lawful wife and therefore not entitled to dower. The counsel in the case are ex-Judge John K. Porter, with Charles O'Conor as advisory counsel, representing Mrs. Isabella Eugenia Singer; Reuben W. Van Pelt, of New York, for Mrs. Mary Ann Singer; and J. C. Carter, of New York, for David Hawley, of Yonkers, sole surviving executor, the other named in the will having since died. It may here be stated that Mrs. Mary Ann Singer, who claims to be the rightful widow of the testator, is the only one who at present objects to the will being admitted to probate, the claims of the numerous legatees having been amicably adjusted. The following is a copy of the objection filed by counsel for the contestant:

Mary Ann Singer, also known as Mary Ann Foster, hereby objects to the probate of the instrument alleged to be the last will and testament of Isaac Merritt Singer, deceased, and specifies the following grounds of objection thereto, namely:—

First—That the said instrument was not legally, duly and properly executed.

Second—That the said Isaac Merritt Singer was not of sound mind at the time of its execution.

Third—That the said Isaac Merritt Singer was under restraint and subject to undue influence at the time of its execution.

Fourth—That Isabella Eugenia Singer, who, in said instrument, is named and designated as the wife of the said Isaac Merritt Singer, is not, and never was, his lawful wife.

Fifth—That Adam Mortimer Singer, Winnaretta Eugenia Singer, Washington Merritt Grant Singer, Paris Eugene Singer, Isabella Blanche Singer and Franklin Morse Singer, named in said instrument as the children of the said Isaac Merritt Singer by his wife, Isabella Eugenia Singer, are not the lawful children of the said Isaac Merritt Singer.

Sixth—That this contestant was the lawful wife of the said Isaac Merritt Singer at the time of his decease, and is his lawful widow; and as such is seized of a dower right in the real estate and entitled to her third in the personal estate of the said Isaac Merritt Singer.

Seventh—That the said instrument was executed in fraud of the rights of this contestant, and by means of fraud, restraint and undue influence and in ignorance and under misapprehension of the legal status of the aforesaid legatees.

About eleven o'clock Surrogate Coffin, in order to facilitate the proceedings by ascertaining who the several counsel present appeared for, inquired of Mr. Van Pelt in whose behalf he was present. No answer had that gentleman announced that he was counsel for Mrs. Mary Ann Singer, the rightful widow of the testator, than Mr. Carter arose and objected to any consideration of her claim by the Surrogate. He objected to the introducing of her name at all in the case, as, he said, she had no standing in Court.

To this counsel for the contestant replied, stating that it was not worth while at that early stage of the proceedings to argue the question; that when the proper time arrived the status of his client in Court would be made plain enough. It was agreed that counsel for the contestant should send a brief with his legal authorities to the opposing counsel, and they, after adding their answering criticism to the same, should forward it to the Surrogate, who will then decide whether he will first take testimony as to the status of the contestant. The following is a

SYNOPSIS OF THE WILL.

After directing the payment of his just debts and funeral expenses, the testator bequeathed to his wife, Isabella Eugenia Singer, all the household furniture, useful and ornamental, beds, bedding, silverware and silver plate, statues, parlor and mantel ornaments, crockery, pictures, books, horses, harness, carriages, and all things pertaining to the same, which might be in his possession, or kept for his use and owned by him at the time of his decease, for her sole and separate use, benefit and behoof for ever. He also bequeaths to his wife any house or domicile, with the land and appurtenances thereof, he may be living in at the time of his death he might own or occupy as a residence or home for himself and family—she to have and hold the same during her natural life, and immediately after her death he gives and devises the same to her child, or children, by him begotten, then living, to be divided equally between them.

The fourth clause says, "I bequeath to each of the following-named persons, they being my children, born of her whose maiden name was Maria Haley, and direct my said executors to pay them as follows:—To my son William A. Singer, by the said Maria Haley, the sum of $5,000; to my daughter, Lillian C. Singer, by the said Maria Haley, the sum of $10,000, for her sole and separate use, benefit and behoof forever, free from the debts, interference or control of any husband she may marry."

Clause five provides for a division of all the testators's real and personal estate into sixty equal parts or portions for convenience of distribution, and to indicate the proportion of the same he gives to each. To his wife, Isabella Eugenia Singer, he bequeaths four of said parts or portions of said estate—the personal estate to her sole and separate use forever, free from the debts, interference or control (as he also makes the furniture and other property given her by the will) of any husband she may marry after his decease; and the real estate to be held by her during her natural life, and at her death to revert to her child or children by him begotten, to be divided equally between them if more than one, the bequests made to the wife of the testator being given to her instead and in lieu of all dower or thirds and right of dower that she might otherwise have in the estate.

To Adam Mortimer Singer, his son by his wife, Isabella Eugenia Singer, he bequeaths six of said parts or portions for his sole and separate use. To his daughter, Winnaretta Eugenia Singer, of the same issue, five of said parts or portions for her sole use. To Washington Merritt Singer, his son, of the same issue, six of said parts or portions. To Paris Eugenia Singer, his son, of the same issue, six parts. To Isabella Blanche Singer, his daughter, of the same issue, five parts. To Franklin Morse Singer, his son, of the same issue, six parts.

The next clause reads:—"I devise and bequeath to each of the following named persons, whom in this my will I call by the surname of Singer, they being my children born of Mary McGonigal, of the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, and who is commonly called by the surname of Mathews, as follows:—To my daughter, Ruth Merritt Singer (called Mathews), by the said Mary McGonigal, two of the said parts or portions of my estate for her sole and separate use forever. To my daughter Clara Singer (called Mathews), by the said Mary McGonigal, two parts or portions of my estate. To my daughter Florence Adelaide Singer (called Mathews), by the said Mary McGonigal, two parts or portions of my estate. To my daughter Margaret Alexandria Singer (called Mathews), by the said Mary McGonigal, two parts or portions of my estate. To my son Charles Alexander Singer (called Mathews) by the said Mary McGonigal, two parts or portions of my estate. To my daughter Alice, whom I have call Alice Singer, who is my daughter, born of Mary E. Walton, of the city of New York, which Mary E. Walton is commonly called by the surname of Merritt, and the said Alice having been sometimes called Alice Merritt, two of said parts for her sole and separate use forever."

In the next clause he says:—"To each of the following persons whom I call in this my will, and who have always been known by the surname of Singer, they being my children, born of her who is now known as Mary Ann Foster, of the city of New York, I give, devise and bequeath as follows:—To my son Isaac Augustus Singer, by the said Mary Ann Foster, two of said parts or portions of my estate, for his sole and separate use, benefit and behoof forever. I do not give my daughter, Violetta Theresa Singer, by the said Mary Ann Foster, and who is now the wife of William F. Proctor, any portion of my estate, for the reason that through my appointment her said husband obtained his situation and interest in the Singer Manufacturing Company, and has thus acquired a fortune which places my said daughter above the necessity of any assistance from me. I give and devise and bequeath to my son, John Albert Singer, by the said Mary Ann Foster, two of the said parts or portions of my estate."

To his daughter Fanny Elizabeth Singer, by the same mother, and who is now the wife of William S. Archer, he gives one part of the estate; to his son Jasper Emmett, by the same mother one part; to Mary Olive Singer, by the same mother, and who is now the wife of Sturges Whitlock, one part; to Julia Ann Singer, by the same mother, one part; to Caroline Virginia Singer, by the same mother, two parts.

No Commercial Reaction.

"France," says the *British Trade Journal*, "is the one country in Europe that suffers no commercial reaction. She wears a charmed life among the perils and vicissitudes of foreign trade. Where all else retrogrades or remains stationary, she progresses. During the first five months of the current year her exports amounted to 64 millions sterling—8 millions more than at the same period of 1874. The growth of the customs revenue was 800,000l., and of the indirect taxes nearly 2 millions sterling." France "is the one country in Europe" that by means of protective and even prohibitory measures has throughout the whole of the present century been providing for the establishment of a perfect industrial and monetary independence. As a consequence of this her foreign commerce grows more rapidly than that of any other country in the world.—*North American.*

Beecher and Shearman.

Mr. Beecher last week was advised to consult in the future others of his congregation than Ushers Murray and Caldwell, and Lawyer Shearman, who have been his temporal guides for some time, much to the chagrin of some of his friends. Mr. Beecher reponded that Mr. Shearman's fidelity was unexampled, and that he could not disturb his friendly relations. In the year before the scandal broke out, he said Mr. Shearman had made $30,000, and in the past year he has made $3,000. To make up the $100,000 subscription for Mr. Beecher's salary for this year, $50,000 has been taken out of the church funds, and $50,000 subscribed. The names of H. W. Sage and H. B. Claflin appear for $5,000 each, and Brothers Graves, Hutchinson and Storrs give $3,000 each, and smaller subscriptions make up the total amount.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing AND Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
No. 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 100 Federal street, Allegheny City.

BRONZE GROUPS,
STATUARY AND URNS.
J. P. SMITH ZON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
Send for a Price List.
For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolver and Double Rifles.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
n61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aap:p97

MORRISON, BAIRD & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—THE first of the season—just received, put up in small bags for family use, or for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

PORTLAND CEMENT—
50 bbls. Fresh, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
October 16, 1875.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1875.

SEMI-WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT FROM
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

BUSINESS VERY BRISK. LARGE LINE OF NEW GOODS OPENED THIS WEEK.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERING
Of New and Desirable
DRESS GOODS!!
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
AT 25 CENTS,
Several Boxes of Desirable New Diagonal Mohairs, Persian Poplins, Suitings, Serges, Alpacas, etc., in choice colors, fully one-fourth under usual prices.

Black Mohair Alpacas,
Extra Good Bargains.
All prices from 25c to 87½c.

BLACK CASHMERES,
Most decided Bargains we have ever offered.
All qualities from 50c to $2.50 per yard.

Fine Black Dress Goods.
Black Henrietta and Empress Cloth.
Black Australian Crapes, Serges and Sateens.
Silk Warp Cashmeres, Rombazines, &c.
Splendid assortment of
NEW STYLE PLAIDS,
From 12½c to $2 per yard.

NEW FINE DRESS GOODS,
All desirable materials and colors at the lowest possible prices.
Grand Bargains offered in
Dress Silks!
Black Dress Silks from $1 to $3.50, unsurpassed in the United States.

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
White and Scarlet all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.

FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.

For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
OCTOBER, 1875.
Visitors to the Pittsburgh Exposition are invited to call at the
CASH CARPET STORE
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
And look at the extraordinary
BARGAINS
Which they are enabled to offer by reducing their own expenses to the lowest possible point, and buying from first hands only and selling for CASH.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Cash Prices are the Lowest Prices.
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Man

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

Is Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 22, 1875.

There is a steadily improving tendency to activity, so far as the current business at our banks is concerned. All the banks, nearly, report the same general buoyancy in current business, but no demands for accommodation or discounts, of a character to inspire the belief that business is really improving. The failure, yesterday, of several houses in New York, tended to inspire renewed caution at our banks, and to create a new spasm of distrust. Still, beneath these adverse circumstances the hope is maintained that a brighter condition of affairs is not far away. It is very noticeable, in this direction, that real estate maintains its own very fully, and where sales are made they represent good prices. The Winter once over, and brighter days and hope will reign again.

Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, "The money market is quiet, but rules firm. Rates for certain classes of paper on the street, for medium amounts, are advanced a little. The larger banking houses continue to quote at 4@5 per cent. for call lo ns strictly first-class two-name paper at 6per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 6@7 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., dc. do. on first-class bonds and stocks at 6 per cent."

Of the Boston money market the *Advertiser* says, "There is now little difficulty in finding full employment for money, and for some kinds of paper the market is a shade firmer. The supply, however, is ample, and the best borrowers find no occasion to advance offered rates." At New York the *Times* quotes "the bank rate at 4@5 per cent. on pledge of stock collaterals," and says, "The banks continue to ship currency to the West in considerable amounts, and hence the advance in rates. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 5@7 per cent., with little business doing below 6 per cent."

Comptroller Green, of New York City, on Tuesday received proposals for $7,572,600 of six per cent. city bonds, redeemable in instalments from November 1, 1878, 1879 and 1880, respectively. The proceeds will be used to redeem bonds falling due the 1st proximo.

A five per cent. loan of the State of Massachusetts for $267,000, and redeemable in 1895, is offered in London at par.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

6s 5-20's 1865	107½	5-20's 1865—coupons	107¾
U.S. 6's '81, coup.	122¾	10-40's	115¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	118¾	" 1867	119¼
" 1865 new	118¾	10-40's—coupons	116¾
6-20's 1867	119¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	102	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	67¾
L. S.	87¾	C. C. & I. C.	8¾
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	130¼
R. Island	93¾	Adams Express	101½
Pa. Prof.	87¾	American Express	67¾
Michigan Southern	89¼	U. S. Express	44
N. Central	102¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	73½
North Western Com	35¾	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref.	80¼	Fort Wayne	98¾
Rock Island	113¾	Central N. J. & L.	75¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	90	Panama	128½
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union	75¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	50¾	Cen. Trans(B)	46¾
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do. (A)	52
Gt Cos. of N. J.(B)	122½	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (B)	92
Gt Cross (B)	73¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	74¾
Lehigh Valley (A)	62¾		

NEW YORK, October 21, 1875.

The money was easier at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper @6@7. The customs receipts were $363,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $76,000. The clearings were $43,000,000. Sterling was firmer at 476¼@4,81. Gold opened at 116¾, declined to 115¾, and recovered to 116¼, at which it closed. The borrowing rates were 1-16, 3-64, 3-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per diem to 3 per cent. per annum. The United States Assistant Treasurer at noon opened bids for $1,000,000 gold. These amounted to $1,870,000. The highest bid was 116.03 and the lowest 115.70. Awards were made at from 115.94@116.03. The immediate cause of the decline in gold yesterday was the sale of a large amount by leading bankers on an exchange transaction covering £800,000.

Governments were barely steady. In State bonds the only transactions were in Tennessees, at 49 for the old and 46 for the new series. Railroad bonds were quiet. The sales amounted to $105,000, of which $41,000 was Union Pacific sinking funds at 88¾, $16,000 do. first mortgage at 102½, and $9,000 land grants at 98.

The stock market was active, excited and buoyant, with an advance during the day of 3@3¾ per cent. Lake Shore was the great feature, and under large purchases for the rise and efforts to cover short contracts rose from 56½ to 60¾, with a subsequent reaction to 59, and a final close at 59¾. Some rumors favorable to the road were afloat. Michigan Central advanced from 38 to 59¾, and closed at 58 1-4 bid, and offered at 59. Pacific Mail was active and higher, rising from 39½ to 39¾, and closing at 39¾. Western Union advanced from 73 1-8 to 76¾, and closed at 75¾ bid and 75¾ asked. Ohios fell from 16 3-8 to 15, rose to 17 1-8 under heavy purchases and covering of shorts, reacting to 16¾ and closing at 16¾. Erie opened at an advance of about 1 per cent., but afterwards fell from 16¾ to 15, recovering to 15¾, and closing at 15¾. North west declined from 36¾ to 35¾, recovered to 36¾, and closed at 35¾. The preferred sold at 50@49¾@50¾. St. Paul common sold at 33¾@33¾@33¾, and preferred at 61¾@62. Hannibal & St. Joe declined from 17¾ to 16¾, and rose to 17¾. Union Pacific was firm at 67¾@68. The earnings of the coupling are largely both in freight and passengers. The earnings of the other western roads are also looking up. Missouri Pacific was weak all day, and fell from 13 to 11, and Atlantic and Pacific preferred from 5¾ to 4¾. The movements of these two stocks have ceased to influence the general market, which closed active and strong at a concession from the highest rates.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 267,000 shares, of which 46,000 were Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 14,000 Northwest common, 9,000 Erie, 113,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Ohios, and 8,500 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupon of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 119; do of '65, new, 118½; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 115¾; do coupons, 116¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 48; do new, 46; Virginia new, 39¾; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾, Pacific Mail, 39¾; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 68¾, American Express, 67¾, United States Express, 44; New York Central, 103; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 131; do preferred, 139; Michigan Central, 58¾; Union Pacific, 67¾; Lake Shore, 59¾; Illinois Central, 92; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwest common, 37¾; do preferred, 50; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 62; Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 18¾; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Hannibal & St. Joe, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 18¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18¾; Central Pacific, 102.

LONDON, October 21.—The directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at 4 per cent. The bullion in the bank decreased £945,-000 in the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability is 36¾ per cent. The bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is £34,000. Thirty-one thousand pounds sterling were shipped to-day for the United States. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange for Government securities is 1¾ per cent. Consols 94 3-16; 5-20s of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 107¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, October 21.—Rentes 65f 62½c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 1,405,000f in the past week.

FRANKFORT, October 21.—U. S. new 5s, 98½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 21, 1875.

Trade in commercial circles, while it is not a l that could be desired, is about all that can reasonably be expected and improving. The demand for almost everything is confined to supplying immediate necessities; there is a very general disposition manifested to carry no more stock than is absolutely necessary, although, in the aggregate, there is a fair volume of business. In regard to values there have been no important chnges recently to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

APPLES—In steady demand, and we can report regular jobbing sales at $3@4 per barrel for fair to prime.

BEANS—There is a moderate demand, mainly for small lots, but no change in prices. Mediums quoted at $1.90@2 per bu.; navies at $2@2.10.

BUTTER—The market is generally reported dull, with a supply in excess of present wants, but rates remain as last quoted. Prime to choice rolls, 27@ 28c; extra, 30c; packed, 23@25c; common to fair, 18@22c. At New York exchange, in referring to western Butter, says: Western butter is generally marked somewhat under the rush of State, and the market closes dull at the new prices. Shippers are in market for western to a good extent, and pay 22c for prime readily for small lots, but sellers are willing to be free from.

BROOMS—Are moving freely, the recent reduction in prices causing dealers to take hold readily. We quote Union Factory prices, to-day as follows: No. 2 common, $1.25; No. 3 hurl, $1.50; No. 4 hurl, $1.75; No. 1 carpet, $1.75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4.25; Fancy parlor, $4.50; steamboat common, $1.50 to $2; Extra do, $2.50 to $3; whisks, $1.50 to $1.75; Hearths, $1.50 to $1.75.

CHESTNUTS—In good supply and dull, quotable at $4.50@5 per bu.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 per barrel.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand, and steady; prime Ohio factories, 13½@14c; do, September, 14@14½c. A New York paper, of Wednesday, says of that market: The trade has no very prominent feature; shippers are buying very sparingly, as the cable is somewhat against them; latterly they have been very particular in selecting stock, and in such instances holders have been enabled to show some firmness. Fancy Septembers have made 14¾c, but little is doing. The run of inferior quotations. The receipts have included a few lots of good western.

EGGS—Continue in light stock, and prices are still tending upward in consequence, although the demand is only fair; quotable at 26@27c for fresh lots.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but the market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Old winter wheat, $6@7.25 for red, and $7.50@8 for amber and white; new red winter, $6.50@7; old spring, $7@7.25; new ditto, $6.50@7. The outside figures for Minnesota. Rye flour, $5.5,75 per barrel. Buckwheat Flour, 3½@3½c per pound.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars have stiffened up again, in consequence of a rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury had concluded to restore the drawback allowed on exports. We continue to hear of several houses in New York, tended to inspire renewed caution at our banks, and to create a new spasm of distrust. Still, beneath these adverse circumstances the hope is maintained that a brighter condition of affairs is not far away. It is very noticeable, in this direction, that real estate maintains its own very fully, and where sales are made they represent good prices. The Winter once over, and brighter days and hope will reign again.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10½
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11¾	Cuba Refining	8¾@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	22	Selected loose	23¾
Rio Prime	25	R. Java, Ibpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	26	R. Java, loose	36¾
S. Rio, 1b pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7¾	Louisiana, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	30@35
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@50
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The grain market continues dull, and devoid of any new or important feature deserving of special notice. There is fair milling demand, and notwithstanding the arrivals recently have been liberal the stock here is not large. We continue former quotations: new red, winter $1.25a1.35; old red, $1.40a1.45; new white, $1.30a1.40, according to quality. The following are the receipts: Quite a little change for several weeks; sales of good Pennsylvania and Ohio white wheat at 90@93c, in sacks; and about a cent per bushel less. Prime western Oats cannot to be laid down here at quotations, and for such there is a good demand; shelled, on track, 89@87c; car, 70@72c for good mixed to prime yellow. Rye continues half too much wanted for the quantity of corn that comes in the way from $1.10a1.20, according to quality and condition.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, but prices, as yet, are no better; prairie, $13a15; timothy, $17@20. Loose, from country wagons, $16@21.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and the receipts are easily managed; sales, to-day, at 60c for Early Rose and Peerless, and 45c for Peach Blows, Sweets, $2a3 per bbl., the outside figure for Jersey.

PROVISIONS—We have reduced our quotations on Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon. Lard is still lumbering on sale. The general position of the market is easier, the season for old stock will soon be over Hogs have declined at all the principal points within the last few days.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	13½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	11¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do, half barrels	—
Sugar Cured, do	14¾	Do, Lard, Ref. for export	10¾
Dried Beef, Ex Sugar Cured, old	14¾	Do, in ¼ bbls	15
Do Tongues, S. C.	9	Do, in 10 lb pails	16
per doz	7.00	Do, 3 lb caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do, 5 lb do	17
Rib Sides	—	Do, 10 lb do	17
Short Rib do	11½	Do, 5 lb do	18
Clear Bellies	12½	Do, 3 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$20.00	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Laid Oil	70	Lard Oil	—

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac, sorts	20a 30	Oils, Anise	$1.50a1.60
1st select	40a 50	Bergam	7.50@8.00
1st select	50a 60	Cassia	2.00@2.10
Asf. Cubic	1.12½@1.20	Castor	1.40
Oxalic	17a 20	Lemon	4.50@5.00
Tartaric	60a 65	Linseed	60@62½
Alcohol	2.85@2.95	Lard	85a95
Aloes, cape	16a 20	Neatsfoot	90a1.00
A. Barb	40a 50	Olive	2.25@2.00
Socot	75	Qts	6.25@6.50
Alum	3¼a 4½	Pts	3.25@3.50
Ammo. Aq.	20	Orange	4.00
Carb	22a 25	Origanum	70@1.00
Arnica, Flor	15a 20	Pennyroyl	2.25
Asafœtida	37	Peppermint	5.50
Bals. Copaib	95a1.00	Sassafras	85@90
Canada	90a1.00	Vitriol, Blue	4.25a4.50
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00	Opt. Bi Carb	30
Bis. Salb car	2.75a3.00	Bi Chrom	25
Bark, Cal	1.12½@1.20	Bromide	70a 80
Blue Mass	83@90	Chlorate	30a 37
Vitriol	11 a12	Iodid	3.15a3.40
Borax, refd	12a 15	Prussiate	2.40a2.50
Brim., Roll	4a 5¾	Rhod, Genl	12
Flor. sulp.	4½a 6	Gin, E. I.	18
Cantha	2.25a 3.00	Opium	2.80@3.00
Calomel Am	1.50	Ipecac P	1.85
Camphor crd	28a 30	Jalap P	55
Carbond	8a 9	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50
Chamo, Ger	60	" Pow	1.00a1.50
Am.	30	Sa. Hemol	55
Chloral Hyd	2.50	Par. Mex	28
Chloroform	1.20a1.25	Senega	1.20
Cinchona, Flav	18a 20	Snake, Va	45
Red	1.20a1.30	Val. Eng.	38
Yellow	20a 40	Soda	10
Cochineal	70a 75	Saffron Am.	60a1.00
Copperas	2a 3	Sal Ammon	14a 16
Cream Tar	45a 50	Epsom	3a 4
Cubebs	18a 20	Glauber	2¼a 4
Dovers Pd	1.65a1.75	Rochelle	32
Elaterium	3.00	Soda	2¾a 3½
Ether, Nit.	50a 55	Seed, Canly	22
Sul.	75a 80	Cardam	2.50
Ext. Logw'd	12½a 15	Celery	75a1.00
Liqu. Cal.	18a 45	Mustard	8a 10
Ital	30@35	Senna, Alex	15a 22
Fustic	4a 4½	E. I.	17a 22
Glycer, Pure	20a 30	Tinney	12
Bowers		Shellac	70a 85
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20	Soap, Castile	11a 14
S.F.	1.10a1.25	White	18a 21
Iodine	4.25a4.50	Soda Ash	3½
Iodoform	8.50	Bi Carb	5a 6
Juniper Ber	7a 9	Strych, Cry	2.00a2.25
Logwood	2¾a 3¾	Sulphur	2.75a3.00
Madder	12a 17	Sugar Lead	24a 28
Magnes, Cal	85a1.05	Turpen, spts	35@ 35
Carb	30a 35	Var. Comb	1.80@1.90
Manna, Fla	1.25	Copal	1.25a1.50
Morph, Sul	4.45a4.75	Damar	1.00a1.25
Mur. Silver	2.25a2.50	Japan	80a1.00
Opium	7.00a7.40	Vanet. Red	2¾a 4½
Powd	8.35a8.90	Whiting	1¾a 2½

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 21, 1875.

Trade was very dull to-day, and prices weak and lower. It appears that some of the exporters are setting back in the expectation that prices will be to the best of their ability, and to their bearing, more than anything else, may be attributed the decline to which reference has been made. Philadelphia delivery was quoted, early, 6½c, against 6¾c yesterday, and Baltimore at 13½, showing a decline of a quarter of a cent a gallon. However, bidders generally are firm at the close, which are ruling 6c for spot and 6¼c for October. Crude, in sympathy with the product, is dull and lower; immediate shipment nominal at 4½@4¾c.

The Barrel market continues dull and weak, but unchanged; countries quoted at $1.30@1.40, and city at $1.45@1.50.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Sec'y Stevenson	Central O W	2,000
S. Craig	Central O W	240
Wormser & M	Petrolite O W	947
Wormser	Liberty O W	484
J. J. Fisher	Citizens O W	457
S. Craig	Citizens O W	400
C. G. Boggs	Citizens O W	80
Total		4,607

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Weis, Tod & W	Central O W	950
King & Goodwin	Geo. Pohl	250
Citizens Ref'g Co	Citizens Ref'g Co	50
Wormser, M. & Co	J. S. Davis	105
Standard O. W	Warden, F. & Co	50
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	150
Central Ref. g. Co	Central Ref'g Co	20
Total		1,577

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

The general market remains much the same as last noted, the business in nearly all descriptions is light, and quotations as a rule show considerable steadiness. Fall clip California is especially firm, owing to high and strong prices being current at the primary points, while other grades plenty but light supply and firm, with other grades plenty but steady, under a daily moderate business. Texas also 1@2c higher, with more inquiry and demand, but on account of the high cost originally, a good business would undoubtedly take place if holders would accept slight if not full concessions. As regards prices nothing new can be said, a steady business is going on, and prices are pretty firm, though no change in quotations. Foreign wools and the supplies both in the East and West are still quite large. In foreign there only small sales are being made, most of the arrivals are on Government account. Australian is quiet, as the bids are below a remunerative point. Domestic fleeces are also quiet latterly include 30,000 lb X Ohio Fleeces at 44 cents; 5,000 lb X and XX at 43c; 5,000 lb tub washed at 52½; 5,000 lb combing & 4/5 at 50; 5,000 lb coarse do. at 51; 25,000 lb Ohio combing on private terms; 3,000 lb Colorado at 37; 10,000 lb Pulled wools (extra and super) at 40a45; 100 bags Super Pulled on private terms; 10 bags combing Pulled at 55; 10,000 lb spring California at 35; 50,000 lb Fall do., 10,000 lb Unwashed Fleece; 25,000 lb Nevada, 30,000 lb Texas, and 150 bales Tubwashed on private terms, also 1,-000 lb Australian at 47½, and 25,000 do Cape on private terms.

BOSTON.

The demand for domestic wools is fair, and prices are firm. Sales of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 45a46; medium No. 1 and XXX at 47a50; Michigan X and No 1 at 42a44; combing and delaine selections at 50@60, and California Spring at 28a36 lb. In foreign wool very little has been done.

PHILADELPHIA.

In Wool the volume of trade continues very moderate, the manufacturers purchasing sparingly, owing to the depressed condition of the market for their goods. Medium fleece and Combing Wools are in good request. Of Unwashed the stock is small. Fine Wools continue very dull. Sales of 350 000 pounds at the following prices: Pennsylvan a, Ohio, and West Virginia fleece, XX and above, 45a47c; X, 43a47c; combing and delaine selections at 50@60, and California Spring at 28a36 lb. Combing—Fine unwashed, 38a40c; medium unwashed, 36a37c; washed fleece, 53a56c; unwashed fleece, 42a45c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 21, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals each day during the week ending at noon to-day, as well as the aggregate, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append the aggregate of last week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	23 cars.	22 cars.	44 cars.	6 cars.
Friday	10 "	— "	12 "	1 "
Saturday	29 "	— "	26 "	8 "
Sunday	19 "	42 "	42 "	11 "
Monday	22 "	50 "	23 "	11 "
Tuesday	12 "	121 "	39 "	24 "
Wednesday	41 "	24 "	32 "	14 "
Thursday	4 "	27 "	32 "	10 "
Total	148 "	290 "	242 "	89 "
Last week	111 "	178 "	144 "	73 "

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, shows an increase of 112 cars of local or yard cattle, and 37 cars of through consignments, as compared with the same time last week; the sales were 2,909 head; last week, 3,004 head. Philadelphia buyers bought 45 cars; New York, 29 cars; country dealers, 130 cars; local buyers, 20 cars; in all, 225 cars; whereas the receipts of market cattle were 290 cars, showing 55 cars more received than were sold.

The market during the week under review was an exceedingly unsatisfactory one for owners, not a few of whom were unable to realize more than what their cattle cost at home, and notwithstanding there were quite a number shipped on in first hands, there were a goodly number remaining unsold at noon to-day as we left the yards. Salesmen very generally reported prices off from 15 to 25c per cwt on all grades of butcher cattle, while good stockers and feeding cattle brought almost, if not altogether, as much as they did last week. This arose from the fact that there was more inquiry for the latter than for the former, as will be seen by some weeks past; and, furthermore, there usually is at this season of the year. The advices from the East, particularly New York, were unfavorable, which, of course, curtailed the eastern demand, and to this may be attributed the depreciation in butcher cattle, and then the supply being unusually large was not without its effect in the same direction. There was an average attendance of Philadelphia buyers, but for the reason stated, they bought sparingly, and the inquiry on New York account was also lightsreen at the reduction above noted. Country buyers took hold freely, and picked up about all the stockers and good feeding cattle that were offered, and that, too, at about last week's prices. Speaking of stock, unsuitable for eastern or country buyers, was dull, as it always is at this particular time, and old cows and stags had to be sold away down at the very bottom of the list. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS

Extra, 1,400@1,600 cows	6,25@6,50
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	5,90@6,00
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	5,75@5,85
Fair, 1,000@1,100 steers	5,60@5,75
Common, 900 to 1,000 steers	3,25@4,00
Bulls, Stags, and Cows	2,50@3,25
Stockers, as to quality	3,50@4,50
Texas	3,50@4,50

HOGS.

With largely increased receipts and no improvement in the demand, the market has been lagging and drooping all week, and within the past few days prices have dropped quite certain of a cent, and in the past 24 hours there has been a decline of 20@25 cents, and as quite a pretty well filled pens at all the principal points of distribution, both in first and second hands, is large and increasing, but the west is said to be moving. There is a fair demand for Molasses and Syrups, but prices are unchanged. Mackerel are firm and higher.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10½
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11¾	Cuba Refining	8¾@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	22	Selected loose	23¾
Rio Prime	25	R. Java, Ibpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	26	R. Java, loose	36¾
S. Rio, 1b pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7¾	Louisiana, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	30@35
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@50
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The grain market continues dull, and devoid of any new or important feature deserving of special notice. There is fair milling demand, and notwithstanding the arrivals recently have been liberal the stock here is not large. We continue former quotations: new red, winter $1.25a1.35; old red, $1.40a1.45; new white, $1.30a1.40, according to quality. The following are the receipts: Quite a little change for several weeks; sales of good Pennsylvania and Ohio white wheat at 90@93c, in sacks; and about a cent per bushel less. Prime western Oats cannot to be laid down here at quotations, and for such there is a good demand; shelled, on track, 69@67c; car, 70@72c for good mixed to prime yellow. Rye continues half too much wanted for the quantity of corn that comes in the way from $1.10a1.20, according to quality and condition.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, but prices, as yet, are no better; prairie, $13a15; timothy, $17@20. Loose, from country wagons, $16@21.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and the receipts are easily managed; sales, to-day, at 60c for Early Rose and Peerless, and 45c for Peach Blows, Sweets, $2a3 per bbl., the outside figure for Jersey.

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Do Tongues, S. C.	9	Do, in 10 lb pails	16
per doz	7.00	Do, 3 lb caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do, 5 lb do	17
Rib Sides	—	Do, 10 lb do	17
Short Rib do	11½	Do, 5 lb do	18
Clear Bellies	12½	Do, 3 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$20.00	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Laid Oil	70	Lard Oil	—

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1st select	50a 60	Cassia	2.00@2.10
Asf. Cubic	1.12½@1.20	Castor	1.40
Oxalic	17a 20	Lemon	4.50@5.00
Tartaric	60a 65	Linseed	60@62½
Alcohol	2.85@2.95	Lard	85a95
Aloes, cape	16a 20	Neatsfoot	90a1.00
A. Barb	40a 50	Olive	2.25@2.00
Socot	75	Qts	6.25@6.50
Alum	3¼a 4½	Pts	3.25@3.50
Ammo. Aq.	20	Orange	4.00
Carb	22a 25	Origanum	70@1.00
Arnica, Flor	15a 20	Pennyroyl	2.25
Asafœtida	37	Peppermint	5.50
Bals. Copaib	95a1.00	Sassafras	85@90
Canada	90a1.00	Vitriol, Blue	4.25a4.50
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00	Opt. Bi Carb	30
Bis. Salb car	2.75a3.00	Bi Chrom	25
Bark, Cal	1.12½@1.20	Bromide	70a 80
Blue Mass	83@90	Chlorate	30a 37
Vitriol	11 a12	Iodid	3.15a3.40
Borax, refd	12a 15	Prussiate	2.40a2.50
Brim., Roll	4a 5¾	Rhod, Genl	12
Flor. sulp.	4½a 6	Gin, E. I.	18
Cantha	2.25a 3.00	Opium	2.80@3.00
Calomel Am	1.50	Ipecac P	1.85
Camphor crd	28a 30	Jalap P	55
Carbond	8a 9	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50
Chamo, Ger	60	" Pow	1.00a1.50
Am.	30	Sa. Hemol	55
Chloral Hyd	2.50	Par. Mex	28
Chloroform	1.20a1.25	Senega	1.20
Cinchona, Flav	18a 20	Snake, Va	45
Red	1.20a1.30	Val. Eng.	38
Yellow	20a 40	Soda	10
Cochineal	70a 75	Saffron Am.	60a1.00
Copperas	2a 3	Sal Ammon	14a 16
Cream Tar	45a 50	Epsom	3a 4
Cubebs	18a 20	Glauber	2¼a 4
Dovers Pd	1.65a1.75	Rochelle	32
Elaterium	3.00	Soda	2¾a 3½
Ether, Nit.	50a 55	Seed, Canly	22
Sul.	75a 80	Cardam	2.50
Ext. Logw'd	12½a 15	Celery	75a1.00
Liqu. Cal.	18a 45	Mustard	8a 10
Ital	30@35	Senna, Alex	15a 22
Fustic	4a 4½	E. I.	17a 22
Glycer, Pure	20a 30	Tinney	12
Bowers		Shellac	70a 85
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20	Soap, Castile	11a 14
S.F.	1.10a1.25	White	18a 21
Iodine	4.25a4.50	Soda Ash	3½
Iodoform	8.50	Bi Carb	5a 6
Juniper Ber	7a 9	Strych, Cry	2.00a2.25
Logwood	2¾a 3¾	Sulphur	2.75a3.00
Madder	12a 17	Sugar Lead	24a 28
Magnes, Cal	85a1.05	Turpen, spts	35@ 35
Carb	30a 35	Var. Comb	1.80@1.90
Manna, Fla	1.25	Copal	1.25a1.50
Morph, Sul	4.45a4.75	Damar	1.00a1.25
Mur. Silver	2.25a2.50	Japan	80a1.00
Opium	7.00a7.40	Vanet. Red	2¾a 4½
Powd	8.35a8.90	Whiting	1¾a 2½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 21, 1875.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,09¾a1,10 spot; $1,09¾ seller October; $1,07¾ seller November; $1,07¾ seller December; $1,07¼a1,07½ seller the year; No. 3 96½c; rejected 83c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 33¾c spot; 32¾c seller November; 31¾c seller the year; rejected 26¾c. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed 53¼a53¾c spot; 50¾a50¾c seller November; 46¾a46

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale at our counter to-day. It contains a complete review of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once for the GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Patents Granted.

Following is the list of Patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending October 20, 1875, and furnished for the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street:

Grates—James E. Crea, Allegheny, Pa. Filed June 30th, 1875.

Air Valves for Power Brakes—George Westinghouse, Jr. Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed August 19th, 1875.

Glass Tools—Thomas Carr, Rochester, Pa. Filed September 11th, 1875.

Annealing Boxes—C. H. Onions, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed January 19th, 1875.

Railroad Rail Joints—Shuman W. Griffith, Union City, Pa. Filed August 24th 1875.

Devices for Preventing Backlash of Machinery—John A. Hafner, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 31st, 1875.

Nut Locks—Cyrus Henderson, Westmoreland county, Pa. Filed May 10th, 1875.

Rolling Mills—Norman King and Winfield Scott, Etna, Pa. Filed August 19th, 1875.

Annealing Furnaces—William S. McKenna, assignor of one-half his right to J. C. Ridgway, same place. Filed May 14th, 1875.

THE PUDDLERS.

New Proposition from the Manufacturers to Their Operatives.

A conference was held on Wednesday afternoon between the iron manufacturers of this city and delegates from the boilers' unions relative to the proposed reduction in the price of puddling. Nothing was done beyond the submission of a new proposition from the manufacturers, the terms of which are not known, as both puddlers and mill owners are reticent upon the subject. Upon the receipt of the proposition the meeting adjourned until Tuesday night, in order to give the delegates time to confer with their respective unions and prepare an answer. It appears that the iron men are united in their support of the proposition, whatever it is, and that there is considerable diversity of opinion among them as to the best and wisest course to pursue. Some of the operators have effected a compromise with their own puddlers at $5 per ton, independent of the Iron Association; others are ready to shut down at almost any moment, and still others prefer continuing operations, these latter being the firms whose business has picked up lately.

PITTSBURGHERS DROWNED.

Sad Death of Mr. Fred. Swett and Mr. J. A. McClurg, at Kankakee, Illinois.

In our issue of yesterday we noticed the fact that Mr. J. H. Swett, of the firm of Dilworth, Porter & Co., Mr. Fred. Swett, Mr. J. A. McClurg, and a number of other well known gentlemen of this city who belong to the Kankakee Sporting club, had gone to Kankakee, Illinois, for the purpose of shooting quail on the large tract of land in that section which is owned by the club, and abounds in game of all kinds. A few hours after our paper had gone to press, a telegram was received at the office of Messrs. Dilworth, Porter & Co., announcing Mr. Swett, containing the very painful intelligence that his son, Mr. Fred. Swett, and Mr. J. A. McClurg, had both been drowned while out gunning. The telegram did not send us particulars, merely announcing the fact of the sad accident. The deceased were both young men, about twenty-eight years of age, and unmarried. They were well known in this city, and had many warm friends, and this news of their untimely death will cause regret and sorrow in many bosoms.

Since writing the above, news has been received that the bodies of the drowned persons had been recovered, and that they will be brought home, arriving here to-day at noon. No further particulars have been received of the sad occurrence.

COLLISION AND DEATH.

A Smashup on the Chartiers Branch Railroad.

A collision, attended with fatal results, occurred on the Chartiers branch of the Pan Handle Railroad, about three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. A gravel train was at work making a fill between Grier Station and Hill Tunnel, in Washington county. The usual signals to the engineer, named Robinson, detached his engine and run up to Mansfield to get a supply, leaving the train standing on the main track. When he returned, running at a high rate of speed, he neglected to slack up in time, and a collision was the result. Michael Newell, the fireman, was sitting on the cow-catcher, and the result was that he was frightfully crushed and mangled, both legs being cut off and the lower portion of his body mashed to a jelly. Two platform cars and the caboose of the train were broken in two at the center, the ends of each being lifted up by the force of the shock, after striking the track. The Washington accommodation for this city coming along shortly afterward, the conductor sent his engine back to Canonsburg for a surgeon, but his efforts were useless, as Newell only survived a few moments after the physician's arrival.

The debris of the wreck was cleared away and the accommodation arrived in the city only about an hour behind time. The train brought as far as Mansfield and left there, the body of the unfortunate fireman. The engineer claims that a bolt broke when he attempted to reverse the engine, rendering him powerless to avert the collision.

DEMOCRACY'S DOINGS.

The First Meeting of the Campaign Last Night.

The Democratic campaign was opened last night by a public meeting at Lafayette Hall, which was the first demonstration made thus far in the canvass of the county. The Democratic marching clubs, some three in number, were out and indulged in a little parade previous to the assembling at the Hall. The Hall was comfortably filled with people, and it was notable that a great many Republicans had put in an appearance to hear what Messrs. Piollett and Wallace had to say.

Shortly after eight o'clock the speakers Wallace and Piollett arrived at the hall, escorted by John H. Bailey, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and Hon. James H. Hopkins.

Mr. Bailey called the meeting to order and announced the following officers:

President—Hon. James H. Hopkins.

Vice Presidents—William H. Smith, John Moorhead, John R. Guthrie, A. G. Cochran, E. A. Wood, James P. Barr, C. Zug, Chas. Bonne, Paul Hegus, Peter Zorn, S. F. Patterson, James Hopkins, James Kerr, John Birmingham, John Swan, J. F. Smith, Joan M. Irwin, John Ruckestein, C. H. Paulson, Josiah Renner, O'Donnell, Ephraim Jones, Jacob Gulick, Frank Eckert, Silliers, Thomas Barnes, N. J. Bigley, T. J. Kernan, James Sanisbury.

Secretaries—J. K. P. Duff, D. E. McKinley, Jr., Peter Reisel, L. Pauline, Joseph S. Lare, W. P. Schell, Jr., E. W. Swenzel, J. A. Warden.

Mr. Piollett was the first speaker, and he indulged in a humorous view of the campaign, though it was notable that he rather gave a squint Ohio-wards. Somehow that view of the situation was not attractive.

Mr. Piollett was followed by Mr. Wallace, who was as heavy as his predecessor had been facetious. He discussed the financial situation, and was on each side of the house several times during the course of his remarks, his hearers often leaving decidedly "mixed" as to his exact standing at the last.

The meeting was quiet and attentive, and the speakers spoke to people who evidently wanted to hear what they had to say, and were disappointed at it when they did hear. They looked for what, and were furnished with a full supply of chaff.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

To Let.

A first-class house of nine rooms, almost new, at Emsworth, six miles down on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; has half acre of ground attached; house is supplied with hot and cold water, range in kitchen, bath-room, furnaces, marble mantles. It is one of the most convenient and best arranged houses in the county; possession given immediately. For further particulars call on or address 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE EXPOSITION.

Another Big Day—The People Beginning to Appreciate the Magnitude of the Exhibition—Items of Interest Around the Building.

Yesterday was the great day of the exhibition, the attendance showing an increase upon that of any other day. The beautiful balmy Indian Summer weather had an enlivening effect upon the people, and induced a very large turnout. From the time the doors opened in the morning until they closed in the evening, the building was thronged, and it is estimated that there were ten thousand people present. At one time in the afternoon, between two and three o'clock, the crowds came in largest numbers, and in one instance six hundred people passed through the central door in fifteen minutes.

Everything is working smoothly now, and managers and exhibitors are alike gratified at the prospects for the complete success of the Exhibition. Arrangements being made for new attractions at intervals, as occasion may offer. One of these will be a

RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR.

The intended visit of Governor Hartranft to this city next Monday has already been alluded to. It is now proposed to tender the Governor a reception in the building on Monday evening, between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock. The arrangements for it have not been completed. The committee desire that the reception shall be given General Hartranft as the Governor of our Commonwealth and not as a candidate for re-election.

"CHILDREN'S DAY."

To-morrow will be "Children's Day," when the little folks under twelve years of age will be admitted for ten cents each. A "jam" of juvenility is expected.

THE BALOON

contract expires to-day. There will be one ascension and if opportunity is given "captive ascensions" will be made. The contract will not be renewed. The committee proposed to furnish the necessary "inflation" for the aeronauts and allow them to make captive ascensions on the grounds and take the proceeds, but the balloonists concluded not to accept this proposition.

THE SEWING MACHINE MEN

met the Executive Committee yesterday in the matter of premiums and awards of all kinds. These prove only bones of contention, and the majority of the agents are opposed to any awards. Six were thus opposed and two were in favor. The Executives took no immediate action.

A CANDY COMPROMISE.

The Executive Committee has fully disposed of the muddle that infested the candy business in the Exposition. Mr. Baker, of popcorn fame, agreed to have his bargain canceled, and things will proceed on the following plan: Baker will reimburse himself for his expenses in fitting up, &c., from the proceeds of his sales. Then at the term, ination of the show he pays a stated sum to the management. The other dealers, some six in number, are permitted to sell sweets and be happy, and at the end of each week pay in their "divy."

"BANNERS ON THE OUTER WALLS."

Mr. Harvey M. Chess, of Chess, Smyth & Co., and one of the most enterprising of the visitors, by the way, collected $300 from the business men in the following, and had eight large blue banners made, bearing inscriptions, in white letters, appropriate to the industries and interests of the community. These inscriptions are "Iron," "Steel," "Glass," "Coal," "Petroleum," "River," "Railroads," "Stoves." The flags were placed on the building this morning, and add very greatly to its general attractiveness.

FIRE.

A little fire occurred in the Press Headquarters yesterday about noon, but it was squelched in its infancy. The floor caught from the gas stove, but ex-Chief White was not necessary to send to the Baltic, and put it out before it had burned a place bigger than a man's hand.

CUT HIS HAND.

A man named Cook, who was exhibiting a patent knife sharpener, cut his hand yesterday, and it was feared he would bleed to death before the flow of blood could be stopped. A cord was tied tightly around his wrist and he was then removed to a druggist's stand, when an attendant succeeded in tying the arteries, and thus checking the bleeding. The man was quite exhausted from the loss of so much blood, but no serious results are apprehended.

WORKING AGAIN.

The boilers were repaired and were in operation yesterday. The hum of machinery, pumps, saws, and plaining machines was almost deafening.

EXCURSIONS.

The first excursion under the Smythe auspices was from Butler Monday, and the indications are that there will be a big crowd. The fare is reduced one half, or, in other words, the round trip costs just what a trip one way would cost at the ordinary rates. The train will return in the evening and will go through to Butler that night, not stopping as is usual at Freeport. The excursionists will have six full hours to the Exposition.

PREMIUMS ON STOCK.

The following were the premiums awarded on stock yesterday:

Short Horns.

Shepler & McFadden, of Cadiz, Ohio, first premium on 3 year old bull; second on "Duke of Rosedale;" second on bull, 2 years old; James Rodgers, Beatty, Allegheny county, second premium on 2 year old bull, "Granite."

Estate of James Pierce, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, first premium on 2 year old bull, "Tiger," and second premium on 1 year old bull, "Lord Byron."

Geo. W. Ewalt, third premium on 2 year old calf.

Shepler & McFadden, first premium on 1 year old bull, "Favorite," weighs 1,600 pounds, also, took first premium at Kenosha State fair.

Estate of James Pierce, bull calf, "Fancy Boy," first premium.

James Rogers, Beatty, Pa.; cow 3 years old, first premium.

Estate of James Pierce, cow "Press," second premium.

James Rogers, Beatty, Pa.; calf, first premium.

Jerseys and Alderneys

G. W. Ewalt, Tally Cavy, Pa.; first premium on 2 year old bull.

J. C. Anderson, Sewickley; 1 year old bull, first premium.

James McIntyre, Allegheny; 1 year old bull, second premium.

Oxen and Steers.

A. M. Crawford, Ensworth, Pa.; yoke of oxen 5 years old, first premium.

Estate of James Pierce, yoke of oxen 4 years old, first premium.

Jacob Gulick, Pittsburgh; fat steer, second premium.

C. F. Emrich, Pittsburgh; fat cow 4 years old, first premium.

"DIG CRY AND LITTLE WOOL."

Dr. Connelly, patentee and exhibitor of the most wonderful and complete Fire Extinguisher ever invented, has been requested by the management of the Exposition to cut down the size of his oil tank, as the fire produced was so large and terrifying that the stock exhibitors and others in the neighborhood of the Dr.'s apparatus were fearful of the consequences. That there is really not the slightest danger is apparent to any one who has witnessed the exhibition of this annihilator. The Dr., however, with his usual courtesy, has complied with the request of the Executive Committee, and reduced his oil tank about one-half. The exhibitions will be continued from day to day, but the energetic Allegheny fireman can get a rest, and nervous women and children and stock exhibitors will no longer be in danger of being frightened to death.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

A fine display is made by the Singer Sewing Machine Company in the Sewing Machine Department, on the North gallery. There are some seven machines exhibited, showing the various styles adapted to the different kinds of work. Some of these are run by hand and some by steam, but in each case the workmanship is perfect. Among the attractions of the stand is a diminutive machine, perfect in all its parts, and apparently manufactured for a Lilliputian operator. It is not more than eight inches high, and yet is accurately made and runs as smoothly and perfectly as its more ponderous companions. It enlists the enthusiastic admiration of the little folks, and could have been sold to any one of thousands who have asked if it was for sale. Another attractive feature of this stand is a superbly finished machine, which occupies a pedestal in the center. It is a cabinet case. The case is made of French Walnut, inlaid with flowers, work baskets, and various designs. The corners are all carved in scroll work, the panels are of polished ebony, similarly inlaid, the inside lined with satin wood, the hinges of silver, and the "arm" elegantly decorated with flowers and pearls inwrought into the iron. There is no such specimen of cabinet work anywhere in the Exposition.

The machines exhibited are all made for practical work; one does fine fancy work or lace, another does all the general range of family sewing, another the heavy work for manufacturers of saddles, harness, shoemakers' work &c., and another for heavy quilting &c. The machines do their work before the spectators so that there are no "fancy" specimens of sewing gathered up for the occasion. The display is just such a one as every practical visitor will appreciate and cannot help but increase the myriads of friends of the great sewing machine of the century.

Potter's American Monthly.

Potter's Illustrated Magazine becomes better with each successive number. It gives delightful glimpses of dear old historical places and faces of the revolutionary period, which are quite interesting to us of the present day, and the reading matter is unusually entertaining and instructive. The chapter on "Historical Buildings of America," in the November number is devoted to "Chateau Macarte," a mansion owned by M. Macarte, a wealthy Creole, in which General Jackson had his headquarters before and at the time of the battle near New Orleans in January, 1815. Among its other contents are Centennial Memories,—November 1775 and 1875,—"Virginia Gentlemen of the Old Regime, Monastic Edifices of the German Baptist Brethren at Ephrata, Pa." "Memorable Facts in the Lives of Memorable Americans," "The Last Arrow—A Chapter of Romance in History," "A Scrap of Early Oswego (New York) History," "Clippings from an Old File," "Hans Christian Andersen," "Notes and Queries," "Current Memoranda," &c. The list of illustrations embrace Portraits of Gen. Jackson and his wife, view of the battle of New Orleans, fac simile of the original funeral notice, portraits of Richard Montgomery and Sir Guy Carleton, &c., &c. John E. Potter and Co., Philadelphia, are the publishers.

POLITICAL MEETING.

The Gathering on the Hill Last Night—Large Turn Out and Great Enthusiasm—The Speeches—An Incipient Riot.

One of the largest, most enthusiastic, and in every way successful meetings that has taken place during the campaign was that held on the corner of Webster avenue and Kirkpatrick street last night. The gathering was in the open air, and the weather being propitious, made it possible for many to turn out, and all who came to enjoy it. Quite a number of marching clubs were out, both white and colored, and there was music in abundance.

At about eight o'clock Mr. Harry McCoy proposed to the assembled multitude the names of the following gentlemen as officers of the meeting:

President—Jacob F. Slagle.

Vice Presidents—Sixth ward, Pittsburgh: John Richardson, Geo. Tinderman, H. J. Thomas, Thos. Mawhinny, John Steel, Geo. Beecher, John Bowman, Henry Tatnal, David Hutchinson, Edward Everson, Richard Jones, Edwin Bindly, Edw. Price, W. J. Flinn, H. J. Miller, Jas. Munn, Jacob Keebler, H. Myers, Henry White, Frank P. Case,

Seventh and Eighth wards, Pittsburgh: B. F. Kennedy, John Knowland, Henry Wilson, John McGimpsey, Zachariah Lawson, John Askins, J. G. Bryant, James Moore, Alex. Seanor, William Moore, Wm. Kerr, Chas. Jeremy, George Wilson, Jos. A. Butler, Crosby Gray, Wm. Shore, Jas. McCallin, Wm. McCallin, Samuel Long, John Hatfield, Geo. Massey, William Jones, William Mawhinny, Henry Cochran, W. H. Glenn, M. Snidgrass,

Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh: Thomas H. Hunter, William Moore, John Sample, W. B. Hays, David Warden, Robt. Reed, Wm. Arthurs, John Feerst, Samuel Barclay, Jacob F. Siegle, Dr. A. E. McCandless, Hon. J. K. Morehead, Dr. J. K. Fife, W. J. Deihl, Benjamin F. Balard, W. H. Knox, Samuel Fulton, C. H. Love, S. B. Cluley, Thomas Little, Samuel Wilson, David Agnew, Harry Hofler, Stewart McKee, Philip Metchen.

Thirteenth ward: James M. McMillan, E. P. Jones, Harry C. McCoy, Jacob Roll, Joseph Crawford, Thomas H. Dickson, John Harrison, Sam'l. Relfon, Edward Taylor, W. J. Warden, James Hunter, Chas. Powers, Col. Rayburn, Robert Inder, Robt. Bradly, Edward Bailey, John Lawson, Thos Patterson, Thomas Galewood, B. B. Waughter, Chas. Duff, Wm. Anderson, Alex. Tyre, W. S. Banks, W. F. Eaton, H. Freiberger, Richard Herron, Geo. Ewart,

The nominations were unanimously accepted, President Slagle, after a few words of thanks for his election, introduced to the audience

COL. BEALE.

This gentleman was laboring under a severe indisposition and hoarseness, brought upon him by his labors of the past few weeks for the party, and only spoke for a few minutes. He said that he felt very much like the Democrats did the other day when they received the news from Ohio, and they were afflicted with a severe political epizootic. He remarked that this meeting was not one gotten up for the discussion of principles, as it was not to be supposed a meeting after the glorious news from Ohio, and hence he, even had he been able to speak, would not enter into any discussion. After briefly relating a story appropriate to the occasion, he took his seat, and

PRIVATE DALZELL

was introduced. The announcement of his name was the signal for the strict observance of the word with which he opened his speech—"Attention!" given with all the force and sonorousness with which it has often rung out upon the field of battle.

Mr. Dalzell opened his speech with a story that was suggested by the throwing of stones, regretting that the great cloud panoplied city of his nativity should so forget herself as to disturb a meeting in any way.

He believed with Col. Realf that this was not a meeting for the discussion of principles, but a ratification meeting. It was not necessary to go down to the financial question, as the people had listened to discussions and read essays and editorials until he doubted not they knew more than the question than he could tell them. He spoke of the record of Pennsylvania and of Pittsburgh especially, how the city in every instance had come up nobly to its work and never failed in the pinch.

"The great 'Sham Cary'" received from the speaker a severe castigation. He related how the "fraud Cary" put mud on his clothes, pulled his coat around his ears, and presenting his thorny hand to the people, exclaimed, "I'm a friend of the workingman." But Cary had found out that it took more than words to make the people believe such a proposition, and now he was extremely sick from eating his roosters stuffed with rags; in other words greenbacks. The speaker's advice to the workingmen was that when a man got upon the stage, claiming to be the people's friend, and full of laboring classes, to "spot him." He would always prove a fraud. To make such an assertion was to imply that the men to whom he addressed himself were fools, and the man who made it another.

He exhorted his hearers to stand by the Republican party—the party whose record is so glorious—the party that preserved the Union, that saved the Nation, that built up institutions, that struck off the chains of slavery, that maintained the credit of the nation. The country is safe in the hands of the Republican party, as its glorious achievements and recollections attest.

He referred to the days of the war, when Chambersburg was destroyed, and a victorious Confederate army was confidently pursuing its triumphant career, when Pennsylvania called upon Ohio for help, and it was given, the speaker being one of the 30,000 who responded to the call. And now once more the call had been made upon Ohio, and had come to do it. With a renewal of his exhortations to the people to vote as they should, Private Dalzell retired.

Following Mr. Dalzell, the President introduced

PAUL CARSON.

Mr. Carson is a colored gentleman, a native of Pittsburgh and a gentleman of intelligence and education. He said that he had no quarrel with individual members of the Democratic party, as he doubted not there were many men in it who were there from motives which were perfectly honorable, but the principles and party leadings had their influence. But he was opposed to the party—to its principles. He thought these were wrong, and it was these which he wished to attack. He had intended to speak on the results, which his friends should vote for the Republican party, but it was scarcely necessary to do so. They all knew what had been done; that the Republican party had always been the friend of the colored race; that it was that party that had emancipated them; that had made them voters, that had made them men in the eyes of the law and of the world. Now the Democratic party asked them to turn upon the Republican party, and like a ungrateful dog, bite the hand that had fed it. What had the Democratic party done that they should ask this? Had it ever done anything to ameliorate the condition of the colored man? Nothing; on the contrary, its every act had been to oppress, to grind, to clinch tighter the fetters of slavery.

He then spoke briefly of the financial question, showing what would happen were the Democrats to be successful in their scheme. He bade the colored men beware of side issues; that they must refuse to vote for this man and for that one on separate vocations of Democrats that such would be to their interests; but to cast their votes solidly for the Republican nominees. He especially referred to the efforts being made to induce the colored voters to support the Temperance party, and earnestly advised them not to do so.

PROF. J. HOWARD DAY,

of Harrisburg, followed Mr. Carson. Prof. Day is a colored gentleman of culture and refinement, a polished, eloquent speaker. He too had come to the meeting to discuss the financial question. He thought that the colored people could safely leave to the Republican party the management of the finances of the country—to the party that had freed them from bondage, and had ever been true to them.

He spoke of the efforts of the Democrats to wean the colored men from their allegiance to the party of their choice, and illustrated the motive of the Democrats by saying that the colored people were much in the condition of a man who had fallen into a stream, and was but knee deep in the stream a bundle; the Democratic party were grabbing for the bundle to the neglect of the man, while the Republican party were now, and always had been, trying to save the man.

He had just come from a trip in several counties in the State, and felt confident that Hartranft would be elected by at least 30,000 majority.

He spoke of the years of slavery, of the time when the Democratic party was in power, and told in glowing terms a thrilling story of oppression that occurring before the war, to remind listeners of what had been, and what might be again, were the party that denies the legality of all the constitutional amendments that have been made for the benefit of the race, to again obtain unlimited power.

He said the Democratic party was the party of mobocrats, not that every Democrat was a mobocrat, but that every mobocrat was a Democrat. He spoke of the mobs that had infested upon the colored race in long years of oppression had left scars that were fresh to-day.

He said that a few days ago the Chairman of the Congressional Committee for the investigation of affairs in the South had remarked to him that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments were practically nullified in the South now. Directly after the war the colored men had schools; they were free to learn, to make efforts for advancement; now

there were few far between, and the means of enlightenment were every day becoming more circumscribed. The old line of depression and repression was being followed. All that the Republican party of American party were perfect gall to Democrats; even the Thirteenth amendment could never have been passed with their votes. The party that Mr. Pershing was leading in this State, had invariably cast its votes against the adoption of even that amendment.

Prof. Day then referred to Mr. Wallace's record in Congress; read the fugitive slave laws and commented upon them, and concluded with a brief description of what would be the result of electing Pershing, and aiding to put the Democratic party in power again.

H. C. Campbell, Esq., made the concluding remarks. On account of the lateness of the hour, and the fact that so much ground had been gone over by the other speakers, Mr. Campbell said his remarks would be exceedingly brief. He simply advanced slightly to Gen. Beale, and took his seat. The meeting immediately after adjourned.

AN INCIPIENT RIOT.

During the opening of the meeting, immediately after Col. Realf had taken the stand, a number of rowdies on the outside of the crowd threw a number of stones at the speaker's stand, two persons Mr. Gilbert McMasters and his son Robert being struck, though not hurt, and several others narrowly missed. Of course such a proceedings caused a sensation, several hundred of the spectators and members of the marching clubs starting out after one or two persons who had been observed throwing. Fortunately the police regulations were such that the disposition of a few to be disorderly and riotous was suppressed. A number of stones were thrown at the procession as it passed down Wylie avenue, above Fulton and near Washington streets. Two or three persons were struck, though none seriously injured, and one arrest was made, a young man named Harry Travers being caught in the act.

Political Notes.

A circular, reading in this wise, was freely circulated in the upper part of town last night and took like "hot cakes:" "Turn out workingmen. Bill Wallace, alias Coffee-pot Wallace, the man who sent Kings Parks to the penitentiary, who did his level best to send John Siney to prison; who fought the screen bill in the Legislature, and who has fought the interests of workingmen every winter for years in the Legislature, is in town to make a political speech to the workingmen. Shake him by the hand. He dares to show himself among 30,000 hard-fisted men whom he has insulted. Turn out and welcome him, Pittsburgh workingmen."

THE ALTAR OF HYMEN.

Matrimonial Union Last Night of Miss Tillie P. Glass and Mr. Robert A. Brown.

A few days ago the writer received a modestly printed card requesting his presence on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., at the marriage of Miss Tillie P. Glass, daughter of Mr. John Glass, of the firm of Glass, Neely & Co., to Mr. Robert A. Brown. The event took place at nine o'clock last night at the family residence, corner of Miltenberger and Bluff streets, in the Fourteenth ward, and like all hymeneal affairs was as thoroughly pleasant and enjoyable as an abundance of good humor, a general display of friendly feeling and kind wishes from all for the future prosperity of the bride and groom could make it. Marriage is a very important epoch in the life of any one, and when the contracting parties start on the matrimonial journey with benisons of father, mother, brothers and sisters, and the warm regards of relatives and friends, as do Mr. and Mrs. Brown, it adds infinitely to their happiness, and when the years have flown the event will possess the memory of the participants a richness and fragrance that it would otherwise not own. Last night's alliance was surrounded by no ostention. It was quiet and elegant, and the ease and comfort of each particular guest was carefully looked to. The attendance was not large, the invitations evidently having been confined to the relatives and special friends of the family. Before nine o'clock, the hour fixed for the ceremony, the guests had all assembled in the parlor. Among those present, and in addition to Rev. S. R. Frazier and wife and Rev. S. J. Wilson and wife, were Miss Emma Bingham, Robert Iattimore and wife, C. L. Brinker, Alex. Wilson, wife and daughter, John Wilson and wife, the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cubbage, John Neely and sisters, the Misses Jennie and Mollie Hutchinson, R. Dewhurst and wife, J. B. Dewhurst and wife, John Stewart and sister, Stewart Logan and wife, and A. E. Macandless, William Lamb, David Johns, G. W. Petty and wife, M. Gray and wife, J. C. Brown and wife, J. A. Brown and wife, John Boyd and Thomas Hutchinson and sister. The bride and groom had no attendants. Preceded by the parents of the young lady they entered the parlor during the playing of Mendelsohn's "Wedding March." Dr. Wilson offered a brief but very earnest prayer, and then followed the marriage ceremony by Rev. Frazier. It occupied but a few moments. When over he was the first to congratulate and express the wish that many years of happiness and prosperity might crown the union in such so auspicious. His kind words were repeated again and again by those who followed the happy New Year by shaking and touch the lips of the bride and groom. Miss Glass was attired in a dress of white satin. Upon her head was a wreath of orange blossoms, and a white lace veil which fell to the floor. After the ceremony, Mr. Dippold, an hour spent in congratulations the party adjourned to the dining room. When supper was over dancing was inaugurated and continued with but brief intermission until early in the morning, when the happy bridal couple and Mrs. Brown took the train for the West.

Among the presents bestowed upon the bride were a complete set of China dishes from Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson; a handsomely silver soup ladle from Mr. John R. McCune; one dozen silver after-dinner spoons from Mrs. M. Hanna; a Bible from father to be left by the bride's self-invited guest, Jabez Jenkins; a silver cake basket from Miss Emma Bingham, recently brought by her from Japan; a toilet set from Miss Sadie Glass; a silver flower stand from Mrs. Cubbage; two dozen silver knives from Mrs. J. B. Glass; silver pickle stand from Mr. S. J. Glass; silver butter dish from Mrs. G. M. Peters; silver syrup pitcher from Mrs. M. Gray; pickle stand from Miss Jennie Hutchinson; silver cake stand from Mr. Ed. Wilson; mustard stand from little Millie Glass; silver card receiver from Master Dalzell; a boquet holder and one dozen silver forks from Mr J. B. Glass; silver jewelry box from Mr. Will Brown; an elegant silver water set from Mr. John Boyd; pickle stand from Miss Sadie Bryant; French marble clock and bronze ornaments from Messrs. Will and Dave Johns; silver bonquet holder from Mrs. Mary Brown; caster from Mr. Ed. Wilson; silver dish from George P. Moore; pickle stand from Dr. A. E. McCandless; "Half Hours Among the Poets," from Jno. G. Bryant; fire irons and fire irons from Mrs. Alex Wilson; set of fire irons from the Messrs. Hutchinson, and a chamber set from Albert Glass.

In conclusion the writer desires to express in his own behalf the wish of Rip Van Winkle, that Mr. and Mrs. Brown may live long and prosper.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The "Two Orphans" still continues to draw audiences of almost unprecedented dimensions. It is the greatest success of the season so far, and deserves to be, because it is a well-written and intensely interesting play, and is very well acted.

Library Hall.

The Juvenile Mexican singers reproduced the "Sea Nymph" last night before a full house. This evening is the benefit of Nina Carman, the eight year old prima donna, when she will appear in the opera of "Marina." She deserves a full share of public patronage. The matinee this afternoon will be the final appearance of the company. Senorita Soledad Unda y Moron is on the programme for both performances.

The Thomas Concerts.

Theodore Thomas' popular orchestra gives two magnificent concerts next Wednesday and Thursday evenings at Library Hall. The sale of seats commences this morning at the music store of Kleber Bros., on Wood street.

The Musterley.

The initial entertainment by Kelly & Leon's well known minstrel and burlesque opera troupe will be given to-morrow evening at Library Hall, and the second on Monday evening. The company includes four original comedians and a quintette of accomplished vocalists. Reserved seats are for sale at Hale's.

Trimble's Varieties.

The advertisement announces that this week will be devoted to the engagement of most of the specialists now performing at this theatre, so that those who wish to see an enjoyable company should make use of the present opportunity.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Charles T. Peterson to Ellen A. Peterson, October 19, 1875; 1 acre and 154 perches in Forward township.....$1,000

The New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company to Robert Stahl and James Carson, July 1, 1874; lot in Mukbin township. Price.....$4,000

Calvin Dodge et ux. to Anastasia Lynch, June 28, 1875; lot on Fountain street, Reserve township.....$455

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Samuel Logan, August 28, 1875; twelve acres in Bellevue borough. Price.....$3,480

Henry H. McGinn et ux. to Margaret J. McGinn, May 27, 1875; lot on Highland street, Thirty-third ward, city. Price.....$400

Hugh Crummy et ux. to A. P. Zimmerman, August 30, 1875; lot on Gallagher street, Second ward, Allegheny. Price.....$630

John C. Wightman to Charles L. Wightman, October 18, 1875; undivided interest in 92 acres 3 roods and 39 perches of coal land in Baldwin township. Consideration.....$1,000

George W. R. Cale et ux. to Samuel P. Patterson, October 6, 1875; lot on Forty-fourth street, Seventeenth ward, city. Price.....$5,000

Alan Selfridge et ux. to Paul Selfridge, July 29, 1875; lot on Centre avenue, Twentieth ward, city. Price.....$2,500

Valentine Short et ux. to Cordelia Tome, October 9, 1875; lot on Fayette street, Allegheny City. Price.....$218.25

Peter Kurtz to Jacob H. Kurtz; lot on Howard street, Reserve township. Price.....$5,000

Daniel Floyd et ux. to Annie C. and Adelia C. Floyd, October —, 1875; lot on Thirty-third street, Thirty-third ward, city. Price.....$1,000

Jacob Myers et ux. to James Gray, October 1, 1875; lot on Craig street, Fourteenth ward, city. Price.....$6,000

Where is That Child?

Last evening between four and five o'clock a woman who had been observed walking up and down in front of the Allegheny Mayor's office, entered the building and informed an officer that she was looking for a woman who had her baby. She stated that she resided up the river some distance and had come to the city on that day. While walking down Ohio street she met a woman with whom she was acquainted, and she gave her babe to her to hold it as she was very tired. She then turned into a store there and told her friend, who had her baby, that she would meet her at the Diamond, but on arriving there the friend with the baby was not to be seen. She waited about three hours, but the woman failed to put in an appearance and so the mother who hardly knew what to do, started out in search of the woman who had her darling.

A Special Bargain.

One case real Irish Silk Poplins, 27 inches wide, at 75 cents. These goods are worth $2.00 per yard, and are the best bargains ever offered in Dress Goods.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Offices, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer England, at Queenstown.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

State Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench.)

The argument of Rice et al vs. Olin, Executor, error to the Common Pleas of Erie, was resumed by Cutler, for plaintiff in error.

First National Bank of Clarion vs. David Gregg & Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error and Corbet contra.

Gardner and wife vs. Catharine McLallen. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by Allen for plaintiff in error and C. Marshall contra.

McLaughlin vs. City of Corry. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by B. J. Reid for plaintiff in error and Brainard contra.

Weiss vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Davenport for plaintiff in error and Ross Thompson contra.

Hays & Co. vs. Philharmonic Society. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by G. W. Latty for plaintiff in error and Davenport contra.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

United States vs. Morrow P. Lowry et al. of Crawford county. Action on a paymaster's bond as a naval officer, to recover balance due the Government. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $451.34.

United States vs. John Miller, of Jefferson county. Indictment for retailing tobacco without payment of special tax. The defendant put in a plea of guilty, and sentence was suspended.

United States vs. Geo. Miller, of Washington county. Indictment for retailing liquor without license. A plea of guilty was entered, and Miller sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the Washington county jail.

United States vs. Levi Knott, of Blair county. Indictment for retailing liquor without license, tried in June last at Williamsport and found guilty; was sentenced to pay $100 fine and undergo an imprisonment in the Blair county jail thirty days.

United States vs John H. McNelvy, indicted for forging pension vouchers. Verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The following cases were postponed until the next term:

United States vs. the distillery of Wm. Britton, of Brownsville.

United States vs. Ephram Langfitt, of Allegheny, indicted for passing counterfeit money. The defendant's attorney filed affidavits that the accuser was sick.

The case of the United States vs. Charles Britton, of Brownsville, Fayette county, indicted for violation of internal revenue laws. There are three indictments for the same offense.

The disposition of the case of the United States vs. David De Long, indicted for illegally using the United States mails for the distribution of obscene prints,